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Bates College



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Appeal Draws to Close for Warde

by Charles Prast
Staff Reporter

Last Friday Assistant Professor of German Newell Warde was informed by his attorneys, via the college, that the appeals process to determine his chances for a second tenure consideration had drawn to a close following the meeting of a selected group of 3 trustees. This decision marks the first implementation of the newly formed appeals process, an amendment which was voted into college policy by the board of trustees last June.

Controversy arose last autumn when Warde claimed that he had been denied both due process and access to the appeals process. Warde's lawyers worked throughout the first semester of this academic year with the administration and its lawyers in an attempt to reach some sort of agreement for an appeal. The two sides reached a settlement in late December as to the format for an appeal. This format was identical to that which the trustees had passed last June.

The plan called for a review of procedure implemented in the first decision. Such a review starts with a group of three trustees who take relevant facts into consideration and vote as to whether the appeal pro-

cess should continue on to a faculty committee which would review the material involved and give a decision as to whether or not due process was observed in the denial of tenure. This verdict would then be subject to further consideration by the trustees who would hold veto power. Warde's appeal was terminated at the first step.

The situation of Warde at Bates has attracted the attention of the AAUP (American Association of University Professors), a Washington D.C. based organization which holds a lot of power in regard to school policies which affect faculty. Concern on their part has prompted the writing of three letters to President Reynolds from this organization requesting further information on Warde's status at Bates. Such letters in the past have been known to contain suggestions and requests, including the release of the reasons behind the original denial of tenure. The AAUP, if dissatisfied with the trustees decision, has the power of membership. Such action on the part of the AAUP could involve press releases and negative publicity toward Bates, according to AAUP.

When asked to comment on the Warde case, a spokesman on tenure at the AAUP replied that "it would not be to the advantage of the

faculty or to the AAUP to discuss the details of specific cases." Other requests for information from the AAUP on Warde were met by a denial to comment.

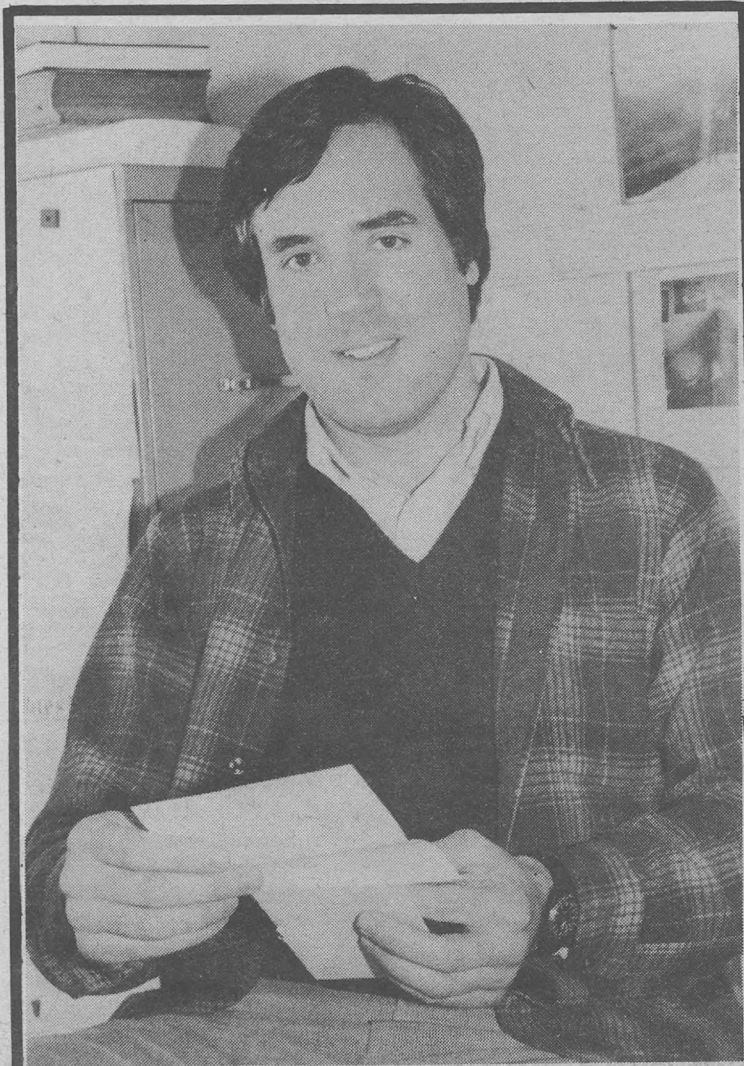
When asked to comment on the decision, Warde replied that "the process was fraudulent, I never had an appeal".

In addition Warde stated that "I certainly feel that I was not on trial, it was the rules and procedures that were on trial and they cannot be made to work."

Warde expects to make a personal statement in conjunction with his attorneys on his situation in writing which will be released in early March. When asked whether he expects to seek legal recourse, Warde replied that he will "have to consult with his lawyer."

As of Tuesday there had been no official press release from Lane Hall, such as the release made public during the controversy in early October, informing students of the status of the appeal.

The RA (Representative Assembly) has voted to write a letter to the administration calling for reasons behind this lack of communication. Also requested from the RA will be reasons for the trustees' decision.



Assistant Professor of German, Newell Warde.
Photo by Lou.



Frances Fitzgerald, Pulitzer Prize winning author, historian, and journalist.
Photo by Walsh.

College Receives \$1 Million to Build Hockey Rink

President Thomas Hedley Reynolds announced that the college has been named the beneficiary of a bequest totaling approximately \$1 million.

The bequest is from the estate of alumnus Joseph A. Underhill, who graduated from the college in 1917. Under the terms of the will, it will be used to create a fund to construct, operate, maintain and staff a regulation-size indoor hockey rink.

The college's trustees voted at their recent board meeting to establish the Joseph A. Underhill Fund in Gifts and Reserves for Special Purposes. The fund will be held and accumulated until such a time as it

may be used as the benefactor instructed, explained Reynolds.

Ice hockey was an officially recognized sport at Bates in 1916, and during the 1920s and 1930s, the team won several state championships. Since World War II, hockey has continued as a club sport.

A loyal alumnus, Underhill, affectionately known as "Joe Pep," was a frequent visitor on campus and an enthusiastic supporter of Bates teams. While he was captain and coach of Bates' first hockey team, he was also an accomplished figure skater and in later years was often seen at the Rockefeller Plaza ice rink in New York.

He served as president of the College Club and as a class agent, and in 1952 received a distinguished service citation from the Alumni Association.

Recipient of a B.S. degree in chemistry, Underhill served during World War I at a casualty detachment infirmary in Georgia. In the 1940s, he established the Underhill Manufacturing Company in New York, which made housing and hardware articles. During World War II, he temporarily closed his business to work on a war defense job.

Underhill retired to Connecticut in 1957. He died Oct. 12 at age 89.

Fitzgerald Speaks About American Defeat

by Stephanie Leydon
Staff Reporter

Why were Americans defeated in Vietnam? What lesson is to be learned from Vietnam? These two questions were the focus of a speech given by Francis Fitzgerald, a Pulitzer Prize winning author, historian, and journalist. At least 300 people attended the lecture, held in the Chapel last Tuesday evening.

"She gave a beautifully compact summary of the argument made in her book", claimed Professor Bill Mathews, in reference to her Pulitzer Prize winning book, *Fire in the Lake*.

One of the main reasons Fitzgerald gave for writing the book was because, "nobody knew very much about Vietnam."

"What was lacking was legitimate authority", asserted Fitzgerald. "American forces could be there as

long as they wanted as occupational forces, but could not win the war."

Fitzgerald explained that throughout the span of the war, the amount of American military aid surpassed the amount of American economic aid.

"The more military aid, the more guns, the more opposition. We weren't within the framework of the law... we simply put people into uniforms and told them to fight for their fellow Vietnamese."

(Continued on Page 4)

RA Discusses Rooming Lottery, Liquor Commission

Betsey Allen
Senior Reporter

The possibility of a new lottery system was discussed at the Representative Assembly (RA) meeting of February 6. Under the proposed lottery system, computers will be used to make a random order for room selection for each class, so that every person is assigned a number. Students will then submit their top 10 choices of room selection for computer analysis. By using the computerized system, the RA hopes that the process of room selection can be made much more equitable. Although a test run will be performed this spring, the new method will not be utilized until next year.

Dean of the College, James W. Carignan, along with others at Bates, is concerned by the Liquor Commissioner's statement that, "the relation between liquor enforcement agents and college students is definitely not good." (Bates Student, Jan. 27). To mitigate this situation, possible solutions are being discussed. In particular, a forum between the liquor commissioner and Bates students might be held during an RA meeting, in order to find some possible means of correcting the situation.

These programs are not the only ones which may be initiated at Bates

in coming months. In addition, a Lecture Committee will be formed, which will present a variety of lectures during the year.

Changes will also be made in the laws of the RA, as proposed by the Executive and Bylaws Committees. Some committees are going to be deleted or added, based on their recent utility to the RA. Examples include the Financial Aid and Admissions Committee, which will be terminated, and the Bates Life Committee, which will be formed by combining the current Educational Policy and Residential Life Committees.

Ruth Killough, '84, the RA Representative at faculty meetings, addressed the RA about the topics discussed in the February 6 meeting.

Possibilities include shortening the April vacation period from two weeks to one.

Killough stated that money given to the College to build a hockey rink had been put in escrow.

"Although the million dollar sum will be used to build the rink, it will not be put into use until all the necessary financing has been obtained," commented Killough. Killough said that the Faculty discussed using a \$190,000 grant to reconstruct the upper two floors of Hathorn.

(Continued on Page 4)

Soviets Say U.S. Waging "Undeclared War in Lebanon"

MOSCOW (UPI) - The Soviet Union Thursday charged the United States was waging an undeclared war against Lebanon and accused U.S. forces of wiping Beirut "off the face of the earth."

The Soviet attack came in a "chronicle of aggression" published by the Communist Party newspaper Pravda that traced the Soviet version of events leading to Wednesday's bombardment of rebel positions by the U.S. 6th Fleet.

The newspaper said President Reagan's "perfidious policy" in Lebanon began in November 1981 when the United States and Israel "pledged to coordinate their operations in the Middle East."

Pravda said that pledge was followed by Israel's June 6, 1982, invasion of Lebanon.

In July, Israel began "barbarous

bombings involving the use of splinter, pellet and phosphorous suction bombs supplied to the Israeli aggressor by the United States," Pravda said.

In August, Pravda said, Reagan sent Marines ashore near the Beirut airport. "It was stated that the American troops would stay in Lebanon for no more than 30 days and would not take part in combat operations."

In the summer of 1983, with the Marines still dug in, "American troops fire on Beirut and its suburbs by using ground artillery, shipboard guns of the 6th Fleet and carrier-based aircraft," Pravda said.

Now, it said, "The American naval armada off the Lebanese shores has been increased to 30 ships with 30,000 men on board."

Pravda charged "the Americans have practically started an undeclared war against Lebanon."

In an accompanying commentary, Pravda accused the U.S. military "of actually wiping off the face of the earth the capital of an independent sovereign Arab state."

Despite Washington's efforts to blame the crisis on "Moscow intrigues" and "Syrian interference," it is the United States and Israel who "are waging a war against the Lebanese people," Pravda said.

Czechoslovakia and Hungary also charged the decision to move the 1,400 U.S. Marines in Beirut to ships offshore was to allow the Pentagon to escalate military action in Lebanon.

"This measure is far from being an attempt to restore peace in Lebanon, as President Reagan has given the U.S. fleet positioned near the coast of Lebanon a free hand to bomb and to use cannons against Druze and Shiite positions," Budapest's daily Nepszabadsag said.

The Czechoslovak daily Slovak said the withdrawal of the Marines from Beirut reflected a "deepening of U.S. aggressive hegemonic and militarist policy in the Middle East."

Last Minute Cough Saves "Dead Man"

LIBERTYVILLE, Ill. (UPI) - A "dead man" who stunned nurses by coughing as they were preparing to take out his organs was in critical condition Thursday fighting for his life.

"He's improving. I'm a positive thinker. I'm hoping for a miracle," Genevieve Supergan, who had signed death certificate papers when her son was pronounced dead Monday, told the Chicago Sun-Times.

"It is really frightening," she said.

Alan Supergan, 20, suffered massive brain injuries in a car accident in which he was charged with drunken driving and was taken to Condell Memorial Hospital. Doctors told Supergan's family his situation was hopeless and the family ordered his life-support systems cut off and his organs donated.

But Tuesday, as doctors and nurses prepared to remove Supergan's heart, kidneys and liver, he coughed. He was listed in critical condition Thursday.

It was the second time in the same day organ donor surgery was halted by signs of life. Doctors at a Memphis, Tenn., hospital canceled surgery to remove a "dead" man's liver when his feet started twitching involuntarily. The patient, who had been in a car accident, was declared dead nine hours before surgery at the University of Tennessee's Howard F. Bowld Hospital began.

"This is an extremely fluky and rare event," said Gary Hall, organ

transplant coordinator at the Tennessee hospital.

Supergan's parents were already planning his funeral and the Lake County coroner had listed him as dead of injuries suffered in a one-car accident Feb. 2.

Dr. Meneleo Avila, a neurosurgeon, said Supergan showed no brain function or response to pain and that his pupils were dilated when he was examined Monday afternoon.

Avila said he told Supergan's family the situation was hopeless and the family had begun making funeral arrangements.

"Can you imagine being in a funeral parlor picking out the casket and then finding out he's still alive?" asked his sister, Amy.

Avila said nurses were preparing Supergan for organ-removal surgery about 12:30 a.m. Tuesday and were using suction on his trachea when "he started to have evidence of some cough reflex."

"They stopped everything and called me," he said. "Since then he has improved a little more. He now moves. It is a reflex move but movement nonetheless."

Police said Supergan drove through a stop sign and hit a tree. He was charged with drunken driving, transportation of open alcohol, running a stop sign and driving without a valid auto registration.

Supergan has been in a coma ever since.

Human Rights Abuses in Honduras

WASHINGTON (UPI) - A human rights organization said Thursday the army and police in Honduras are torturing and kidnapping political dissidents and have killed 49 civilians during the first half of 1983.

The Lawyers Committee for International Human Rights said the U.S. government's lack of criticism has helped embolden the Honduran government to continue its abuses.

The group said of the Honduran civilians who died, at least 13 were clearly killed for political reasons. Even so, the committee said, the human rights record of Honduras was not as bad as those of El Salvador and Guatemala.

"The human rights situation in Honduras is becoming a casualty of the escalating violence in Central

America," the committee said in a 71-page report. "The country is becoming militarized and its infant democratic institutions are proving too weak to limit abuses by the increasingly powerful armed forces of Honduras."

The committee report said abuses rose after the 1981 election of President Roberto Suazo Cordova, a civilian who took office after years of direct military rule.

Since Suazo's election, the report said, "more than 80 people have disappeared following their abduction by the security forces. No member of the Honduran forces has been tried or punished in any of these cases."

"In the first half of 1983, 49 civilian deaths attributable to government forces were documented," it

said. "In at least 13 of these cases a clear political motive was apparent."

"Political prisoners are often subjected to torture," the committee report said. "Victims are taken to secret detention centers, or safe houses, where they are beaten, subjected to electric shock torture, and in some cases sexually abused."

The U.S. government has not been helpful in ending the human rights abuses, the report said.

"Having promoted the Honduran military's campaign against the spread of revolution from Nicaragua, the United States government has avoided public criticism of human rights abuses by Honduran armed forces," it said. "This reinforces the prevailing response by Honduran authorities to military abuses."

World News in Summary

by Charles Prast

Staff Reporter

PARIS—Two men were shot dead on a Paris street last Tuesday. The men were identified as Ghoham Ali Overissi, 65, and his brother Ghoham Hossein. The former was the military governor of Tehran under the reign of the late Shah of Iran. The latter was a former army colonel. No responsibility for the attack has been claimed as of yet.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State George Shultz has said that he will explore a possible security pact among eastern Caribbean nations. He said that such a plan would provide better defense for nations who are too small to provide for themselves. He made these comments while on Grenada, celebrating the island's 10th anniversary of independence. Shultz is the highest ranking US official to visit Grenada since the invasion.

MOSCOW—The Russians are in the process of installing new SS-20 missiles in the eastern part of the USSR. These additional missiles will bring the number of nuclear weapons aimed at Asia to 144. Last Tuesday a US official told a congressional panel that two of these sites are already operational.

OUTER SPACE—Two US astronauts have made the first space walk without a lifeline. Both ex-Navy aviator Bruce McCandless and Lt. Colonel Robert Stewart left

the shuttle during a 6 hour exercise. The nitrogen-powered backpack, which cost \$10 million, worked perfectly. This excursion was a rehearsal for the next flight when US astronauts will attempt to retrieve an ailing satellite and repair it. In reference to his experience McCandless said "That may have been one small step for Neil, but it was one heck of a leap for me."

BEIRUT—The US battleship New Jersey bombarded positions in the Syrian controlled Lebanese mountains on Tuesday. As the 16-inch guns pounded overhead the US marines awaited orders to pull back from their airport bunkers to ships off the Lebanese coast.

The 115-man British contingent of the multi-national force withdrew from its base in response to the "deteriorating" situation in Lebanon.

LEWISTON—Members of the Downtown Development and Management Corporation have been attempting to fill vacancies along upper-Lisbon and lower-Main streets. The committee is "working to try to turn a liability into an asset" by improving the appearance of the vacant storefronts. Members have drafted a list of priority locations including those formerly occupied by Peck's, Lewiston Supply, and the Art Circle.

Cosmonauts Board Space Station

MOSCOW (UPI) - Three Soviet cosmonauts docked their Soyuz T-10 spacecraft with the orbiting Salyut-7 space laboratory today and boarded the unmanned station, the official Soviet news agency Tass said.

"The crew has begun implementing the mission program on board the orbital complex," Tass said. "The cosmonauts are feeling well."

Leonid Kizim, Vladimir Solovyov and Oleg Atkov docked with the orbiting research center and found the systems onboard the Salyut-7, which has been unmanned for 10 weeks, "are functioning normally," Tass said.

The space capsule's approach to the space station, in orbit since April 19, 1982, was carried out automatically but the crew manually berthed and docked the craft, Tass said.

Soviet television did not carry live footage of the procedure but played a tape as ground control messaged its congratulations to the crew for the successful docking. "Thank you," a crew member responded.

The docking took place just 26

hours after the cosmonauts blasted off from Baikonur Cosmodrome in Central Asia, joining five Americans already orbiting Earth in the space shuttle Challenger. It was the largest number of people to orbit the globe at the same time.

The Soviet crew is headed by Col. Leonid Kizim, a veteran cosmonaut who spent a two-week stint in space in December 1980 to repair the Salyut-6 orbital station that burned up in Earth's atmosphere 18 months later.

The third crew member is researcher Oleg Atkov, a cardiologist who designed the portable ultrasonic cardiograph that was used to monitor the hearts of two cosmonauts on their 211-day flight aboard the Salyut-7 that ended in December 1982.

The mission marks the first space flight for Atkov, 34, and Solovyov, 37, who have been training since 1978.

Salyut-7 has been unmanned since Nov. 24 when cosmonauts Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Alexandrov returned home after 150 days in space. During that time, they conducted numerous experiments and made two long spacewalks.

The crew will carry out scientific, medical and biological studies and experiments in keeping with the Soviet Union's "program of peaceful exploration of outer space," Tass said.

Wednesday's launch was the first since a launch pad accident last September aborted an attempt to send a three-person crew to the space station to replace Alexandrov and Lyakhov. Ya tebya lublu leeza.

Bubble Boy Over Sickness

HOUSTON (UPI) - David, the immune deficient child removed this week from a germ-free environment for the first time in his life, showed signs Thursday of overcoming a flu-like illness. But doctors were unsure of his long-term prognosis.

Doctors at Texas Children's Hospital restricted David to a bed in a special sterile hospital room across the hall from the room housing one of the huge plastic bags in which he had lived all his 12 years.

When he developed vomiting, diarrhea and fever, doctors on Tuesday moved him to the sterile, but not germ-free, room to better treat his dehydration. Doctors said he could not be adequately treated in the bubble.

"He is much improved. His symptoms are not completely gone but they are lessened," said Baylor College of Medicine spokeswoman Claire Bassett.

His symptoms were similar to those sometimes found in trans-

plant recipients, but doctors said they did not know if the ailment was related to David's bone marrow transplant last Oct. 21.

In that operation, David was injected with 2 ounces of cells from his 15-year-old sister Katherine's bone marrow in a risky experimental attempt to overcome congenital Severe Combined Immune Deficiency. David is the longest living SCID victim.

Doctors hoped his sister's cells would migrate through David's blood to his bones and cause normal production of disease-fighting blood cells.

A common cold can kill someone with David's defect.

Although David suffers the life-threatening immunological defect, he never became ill until after the introduction of his sister's cells.

Ms. Bassett said David will not return to any of his "bubbles" because once he breathed untreated air the effect of the air-tight isolation chambers was lost. She said David will not leave the hospital room until he is cured.

Special Report

Long Range Planning—The Future of Bates

by Bill Walsh, News Editor
and

Elizabeth Smith, Staff Reporter

The Long Range Planning Committee (LRPC), composed of eight faculty members with three administrators serving as ex officios, released its Annual Report in December of 1983, presenting five general recommendations on "long range" plans for the college and information and statistics relevant to these plans.

The committee was established two years ago, because, as committee member George C. Fetter, professor of sociology and anthropology, said—the faculty "needed some long range plan" and "had high hopes that we could do some interesting things."

The purpose of the committee is not well-defined. In the first LRPC Report submitted November 17, 1981, the committee recognized a need to define their responsibilities and functions. It stated "Since its inception, much of the committee's discussion has been centered on the question of what exactly are the responsibilities of the committee, and how the committee might best carry them out. This question is still unresolved and perhaps will ultimately remain so."

The people interviewed, who are presently involved with the committee, similarly voiced this sentiment. Carl B. Straub, dean of the faculty, noted that the committee is going through a "period of trying to work out its purpose and function." As a result, he went on to say, the committee is trying to establish its "jurisdiction" in terms of the other faculty committees. Based on its action, the purpose of the committee's report serves to simply present general recommendations as well as to present relevant statistics in the view of the faculty.

Faculty Recommendations

The report stated that the five recommendations to the President are supplementary to the established top priorities of the college, which are the construction of the Fine Arts Building and the raising of endowments. Also noted as top priority are increasing funds for the renovation of Hathorn Hall for foreign language study. The five recommendations submitted to President of the College, Thomas Hedley Reynolds, in no particular order of importance were: 1. that the President appoint a committee to consider the needs of a new science building, 2. that the college seek to increase minimum TIAA-CREF (retirement plan) for the faculty during the next five years, 3. that the library book purchase budget be raised to ensure annual purchase of 10,000 volumes, with a review to consider a further increase to ensure annual purchase of 12,000 volumes, 4. that an annual purchase fund for Treat Gallery be established, 5. that the institution of the lecture series be created and funded annually at \$8,000.

"Realities have to be dealt with. What will this school be like in twenty years?"

**Professor of Sociology and Anthropology
George Fetter**

In the January 16th meeting of the faculty, these recommendations were passed virtually unanimously. As such, James Hepburn (Chairman of the LRPC), Dana Professor of English feels that they "reflect the

general opinion" of the college as well as anything could.

How are these faculty recommendations considered by the administration? The President commented that "in general, most things identified are indeed the priorities of the college," since this is a report derived from statistics that members of the administration have collected pertinent to their departments. Straub also "support(s) these recommendations," but said that they may not

seriously declining applicant pool of high school graduates, (2) a relatively low number of parents able to afford college fees, (3) an increasing number of applicants needed to achieve the desired size of the entering class, (4) the difficulty of widening the applicant pool geographically, (5) the threat to academic standards by our relatively weak position on scholarship aid, (6) the changing career interests of high school students that may turn to

that the former is not a possibility.

Fetter claimed that these projections are "realities (that) have to be dealt with" if the college is to maintain its excellence.

Hepburn explained that these enrollment problems are not new to admissions and are "faced by Mr. Hiss day by day." "Whether LRPC takes up that matter additionally is something we've got to consider." It will have to be determined whether or not this issue falls within the LRPC jurisdiction.

According to comments within the report from Dean of Admissions, William Hiss, there are certain factors limiting Bates' appeal to prospective students, such as, "(a) less prestige than other colleges, (b) less immediately attractive sur-

tion. While other compensation benefits such as medical and dental insurance, leave compensation and tuition assistance for faculty children is up to par with these colleges or exceeding them, the low retirement plan benefits is the substantial discrepancy in the overall compensation scheme.

A similarly low ranking in the areas of compensation and salary can be seen through statistics comparing Bates on these terms with 25 "comparable colleges." (See Table I). As can be seen, in both areas, Bates has since 1979-80 fallen well below the median of these schools, though there is some sign of improvement over a three year duration. Compensation includes salary as well as the above mentioned medical and den-

"The number of high school graduates nationally with two 600's in SAT's, ranked in the top tenth of their classes and with their parents able to afford \$5000 a year for college is less than 4000."

**Admissions Office
Long Range Planning Committee
December 1983**

roundings, (c) less ability to provide financial aid." To curb this problem, the report noted, there are a number of responsibilities outside the admissions office which must be considered.

Such responsibilities include more developed curricular and extracurricular additions as well as physical improvement of the college. The admissions report projected that "It is expected that during the next five years, minority student enrollments will be about 20 a year, foreign students at about 15, non-new England at about 35 percent, private schools at 30-40 percent."

Compensation and Salary

One of the foremost recommendations made by the LRPC is to increase the teacher's retirement benefits (TIAA-CREF), which appear to fall well below contribution of comparable institutions. Under the present system, the col-

tal insurance, leave pay, retirement funds, tuition assistance to faculty children and other fringe benefits.

One reason for the slight upward trend in salary and compensation might be the fact that in a comparison to the ten NESCAC schools in 1982-83, Bates ranked third in the area of Average Salary Raise. The Bates figure for a full professor stood at 12.1 percent raise behind Middlebury's 14.1 percent and Colby's 12.5 percent. However, a further comparison of Bates other NESCAC schools on the issues of compensation and salary, put Bates' rank at the bottom on both counts. (See Table II).

The compensation and salary rates are dependent upon the college endowment. Bates college endowment for 1981 was \$20,000,000. Additional money was raised by the Campaign for Bates which stood at \$12.5 million as of June 30, 1983.

Statistics from the Office of the Director of Development, Gina Tangney, showed that annual giving decreased substantially from the 1981-82 academic year to the 1982-83 academic year; the amount went from \$2,452,137 to \$1,776,321—a total decrease in giving of \$675,816. Greatest decreases came from parents and friends, corporations and foundations.

However, Bates recently has received one million dollars, which is presently being held in escrow, from a deceased Bates alumnus, Joseph A. Underhill, for the proposed construction of a hockey rink. In addition, \$190,000 was donated by the Pew Foundation for the renovation of the top two floors of Hathorn Hall into language facilities.

What action might be taken on the recommendations of the LRPC report? When interviewed about possible actions, Carignan responded that he didn't "know if it's possible to act on all of them, because they carry price tags."

Three of the five recommendations are monetary and would depend upon the provisions of the 1985-86 budget if they're to be considered. The LRPC took account of this in their report; they stated that "In making three specific monetary recommendations, the LRPC does not suggest the means by which they

(Continued on Page 4)

**TABLE I
Bates Comparison with 25 Comparable Colleges
Compensation**

	Full	Assoc.	Asst.	Instr.
1979-80:				
Median	\$33,850	\$25,050	\$19,550	\$16,400
Bates	\$28,700	\$23,300	\$18,400	\$16,000
Bates Rank	26	25	24	10.5/18
1981-82:				
Median	\$43,450	\$31,950	\$24,150	\$19,750
Bates	\$36,900	\$28,800	\$22,300	\$19,600
Bates Rank	25	23.5	24	10/18
1982-83:				
Median	\$47,400	\$35,000	\$25,800	\$21,700
Bates	\$41,100	\$31,600	\$24,000	\$21,500
Bates Rank	23	22	22.5	10.5/18
Salary				
	Full	Assoc.	Asst.	Instr.
1979-80:				
Median	\$28,200	\$20,800	\$16,550	\$14,800
Bates	\$24,900	\$20,100	\$16,100	\$14,400
Bates Rank	24	18.5	18.5	10/18
1981-82:				
Median	\$35,000	\$25,900	\$20,350	\$17,050
Bates	\$30,800	\$24,500	\$19,100	\$17,500
Bates Rank	22	21	22	6.5/18
1982-83:				
Median	\$38,200	\$28,200	\$21,600	\$18,600
Bates	\$30,800	\$24,500	\$19,100	\$17,500
Bates Rank	22	21	19	7.5/18

necessarily reflect the greatest needs of the college. In an explanation of how faculty fit into the entire evaluation process of the college, Dean Straub went on to say that the faculty has responsibilities of "matters of educational policy and matters of curriculum" as well as student discipline and other areas. He continued that the faculty is only one of a number of sources (including Board of Trustees and the Administration) from which the president gets advice as to the use of money in terms of long range planning.

Straub said long range planning is "a concerted venture" which includes the faculty. Therefore, the faculty's priorities, although similar, do not exactly correlate with those of the college. As the president stated, this "particular report is nothing I can stand behind" simply because it's only faculty opinion.

In addition to the five general recommendations, the rest of the over 30 page report consisted of statistics that related to the need for these recommendations. Furthermore, the report includes statistics on admissions and enrollments, budgetary concerns, major field and course enrollments, career aspirations of graduating class, athletics and pledge dispersion.

Projected Admissions Problems

One of the most immediate concerns of the college that the LRPC pointed out was that of maintaining student enrollments as well as the

career oriented colleges."

Dean of the College, James W. Carignan noted that these problems are not unique to Bates and the "whole area is challenging for every college." He went on to say that the pool of qualified students with the credentials necessary to get into Bates will decline 40 percent nationally over the next decade.

Committee member, Associate Professor of Economics Anne Williams supported this claim, pointing out that since 1960 there has been a steady decrease in the number of births for those who will graduate

**TABLE II
Bates/NESCAC College Comparison 1982-83
Average Salary Raise**

	Full	Assoc.	Asst.	Inst.
Bates	12.1%	13.5%	12.9%	11.8%
NESCAC AVG.	10.0	12.2	12.7	12.6

**Average Compensation
(in thousands)**

	Full	Assoc.	Asst.	Inst.
Bates	41.1	31.6	24.0	21.5
NESCAC AVG.	48.7	35.7	27.0	21.7

**Average Salary
(in thousands)**

	Full	Assoc.	Asst.	Inst.
Bates	33.9	36.5	20.9	19.1
NESCAC AVG.	39.7	29.0	22.6	18.8

from high school in the next ten years (4.3 million births in 1960—3.1 million in 1975). However, she went on to say, as the Midwest is growing at a greater pace than the Northeast, the primary resource of Bates recruiting, the college will either have to expand its recruiting or suffer as a result of it.

In this same vein, Fetter stressed that these facts point to "a certain inevitability", which he described as either a smaller student body as a result of declining enrollments, or a lowering of standards to maintain present enrollments. He stressed

lege will contribute a minimum of five percent of the first \$14,000 of salary to the retirement fund, the Teacher's Insurance and Annuity Association (TIAA). From this point, the teacher may elect to put none, 25, 50, 75, or 100 percent of the college contribution into the mutual stock fund, CREF.

The report makes obvious the disagreement which the faculty has with this retirement plan. In a comparison done with three other schools with similar endowment (Ohio-Wesleyan, Reed, and Denison), Bates five percent contribu-



Robert Pfaltzgraff, who spoke last Wednesday as part of the Nuclear Colloquium.
Photo by Lou.

Pfaltzgraff Claims US Nuclear Superiority Over Soviets Has Ended

by Julie Carman
Student Correspondent

Robert Pfaltzgraff recently addressed, "The Evolution of Soviet Nuclear Strategy," in a lecture sponsored by the Bates Colloquium on Nuclear Weapons and Arms Control on Wednesday, February 1. Speaking to a capacity audience in Chase Lounge Pfaltzgraff said that, "Our nuclear superiority ended at the close of the Sixties." He acknowledged the Soviets' tremendous achievements in nuclear capabilities growth from their gross inferiority in the 1940's, to their presently powerful position in the world nuclear race.

He stated that, "Military capabilities of all states differ in certain respects; no two possess identical forces." Pfaltzgraff indicated that he believed that we know least about the effectiveness of the Soviet and US strategy because they are dependent on other factors. He added that, "We know very little about Soviet intentions," and since we infer intentions from capabilities, "It is essential that we pay attention to Soviet capabilities."

Pfaltzgraff pointed out that, "Salt I had little or no effect on Soviet deployment of nuclear arms." In the last decade, the Soviets have increased their nuclear forces spending by \$140 billion and have greatly increased their production of missiles and warheads. At present, the Soviets have the largest and most powerful ICBM System (Intercontinental Ballistic Missile) in the world, known as the SS18 which can launch 3,000 warheads in a reloadable silo, while the US has not even one reloadable silo.

"The Soviets have a large number, large yield, and great accuracy," he said. "They have a counterforce capability to strike our nuclear forces and threaten the US nuclear sources."

Today, the US has a waning advantage over the Soviets in the

number of warheads, however the Soviets have launching capabilities advantage, he added.

Pfaltzgraff stressed that, "The dynamic measurement of strategic missiles is an important one." It is an understanding of the nuclear forces that would remain after an attack as opposed to the static measure which measures the number of forces at the start. He insisted that, "overkill is a meaningless idea, and we should banish that word from our vocabulary."

He informed the audience of the Soviet policy to achieve military superiority and their belief that it is important, "to destroy the ability of your adversary is to wage war against you." The idea of surprise is an element of decisive importance to them. Pfaltzgraff recognized the Soviets as "a very cautious power," one who would preempt a US first strike.

Pfaltzgraff said that he felt that the US deterrence policy based on Mutual Assured Destruction, (MAD) is indeed mad. He believes that the Soviets have a stronger deterrence view than the US, which seeks assured survival, not destruction of the Soviet state.

The Bates Key

An honorary alumnae organization, The Bates Key was founded in 1963 to recognize outstanding Bates seniors and to provide financial assistance to undergraduate women, particularly through their scholarship program. From the original eight charter members The Bates Key now numbers over 700 alumnae located throughout the United States, Canada, and several foreign countries.

The Bates Key was so named with the thought that members would serve as key people in alumni organizations, in their chosen careers and professions, in their communities.

Yesterday evening in Chase Lounge, Josef Joffe spoke on "Nuclear Deterrence: A European Perspective." This forum was sponsored by the Bates College Colloquium on Nuclear Weapons and Arms Control.

Joffe is an eminent authority on military affairs. For many years he was the senior editor of *Die Zeit*, the most prestigious German political weekly. Currently he is a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and a Visiting Lecturer at John Hopkins School of Advanced Studies.

Joffe's presentation centered on the special outlook and interests of Europeans as they consider their own security in light of superpower arms control proposals. He brought special attention to the relationship between conventional and nuclear arms, and between the arsenals located in the United States and those in Europe.

He described the nuclear predicament from Europe's view as "pretty easy to define, there must never be nuclear war, and there must never be conventional war."

In support of his argument he noted that "it didn't take nuclear weapons to eradicate major cities 40 years ago, and nuclear war would probably spell the end of Europe."

Believing that the US should be reducing nuclear arms, he stated, "We must deter the use of weapons and try negotiations." Pfaltzgraff said that he does not feel that the US and Soviets misperceive each other, but rather that there exist different conflicting views. "It is these political differences that give rise to armaments," he stated.

Pfaltzgraff said that, "It is not the weapon itself, but the use of the weapon that counts."

Having eaten dinner at Commons earlier that evening, he said he considered the Bates dining hall as a place of greater danger than a prison where no kitchen knives are found. He pointed out that the US is heavily armed since, "far more casualties have been inflicted by kitchen knives, than nuclear weapons." This amusing parallel is not to be laughed at because it clearly demonstrates the real dangers of either world power using weapons he said. "Neither side can gain by using nuclear weapons against the other."

Pfaltzgraff, hoping that his discussions would inform more people about a nuclear tragedy, he concluded "nuclear weapons are not to be used, if we have failed in this issue, we have failed."

Joffe Presents European View of Arms Race

He also reviewed the changing predicament in Europe over the past 40 years. According to Joffe, the attitude of most Europeans until 1957 was that "in order to save the world you must be ready to destroy it."

This paradox only existed until the early 1960's when it became obvious that the "U.S. could threaten (with nuclear arms), but for the first time the U.S. could be threatened." This realization led to a division in mentalities on the part of the Americans and the Europeans. Quoting Henry Kissinger, Joffe described the American "dream" of nuclear war as "one held only in Europe." In contrast, the Europeans "dreamt" of "one held between only mainland USA and Russia."

Joffe continued for the balance of his presentation to outline 4 different plans which the Europeans have devised to deal with the paradox of deterrence. The first such plan is the French and British one, which resulted in the nationalization of

nuclear weapons in their respective countries. This plan allowed for independent use of arsenals without U.S. approval, allowing for deterrence on a national basis.

The second solution was the NATO pact which connects the burden of European defense to U.S. based arsenals. This would deter a non-nuclear invasion of Europe through, what Joffe described as, a "coupling" of all weapons.

The third idea was that proposed by the peace movements such as Die Grunen, which calls for universal disarmament in response to the "shooting gallery view of Europe."

The fourth proposal called for the deployment of new, accurate conventional weapons in place of current nuclear arsenals. This, however, was criticized as insufficient by Joffe. In his closing remarks he turned once again to peace movements, saying that they "did not have a proud history to look back on in regard to universal disarmament."

Fitzgerald Speaks on Lessons to Be Learned from Vietnam

(Continued from Page 1)

"The parallels she (Fitzgerald) drew to El Salvador were frightening," claimed one student who attended the lecture.

In reference to El Salvador Fitzgerald stated that, as in Vietnam, "There is (American) support of a regime that is not popular and there is opposition from the countryside."

She claimed that presently in El Salvador, America is taking over the role it had in South Vietnam. However, she noted that the level of violence is greater in El Salvador, "there were no death squads in Vietnam."

Fitzgerald was also critical of the way in which the war has been characterized in popular movies. She claimed that "Apocalypse Now" was true to life until the very end when it became unreal. Similarly, she stated that, "The Deer Hunter" falls apart at the same moment it becomes implausible."

Representative Assembly

(Continued from Page 1)

In addition to discussing these topics, the faculty decided to add a statement to their Constitution. According to Killough, the statement says that all department personnel, as well as the former department chairperson, will be part of the decision process for finding a new department chairperson.

The RA voted to support a statement that Newell Warde should have been informed about the reasons he was denied tenure. This statement, written by Douglas Campbell, '85, expresses the belief that any faculty member who is denied tenure should be allowed to know the reasons for that decision:

"We, the members of the Representative Assembly, the student government of Bates College, are disturbed that reasons for the denial for tenure of Newell Warde have never been made known to Professor Warde. We take the stand that under common decency a person should be allowed to know the rea-

sons for being fired. We urge the Administration to act promptly on this issue."

Campbell indicated that once the motion was passed, copies of this statement would be sent to President of the College, T. Hedley Reynolds, and Dean of Faculty, Carl Straub.

RA member Christopher Kohler, '85, commented "In all decency, Newell Warde was never given reason for his denial for tenure."

In other news, Mark Abate raised the motion that \$400 be given to Professor Branham to finance the Francis Fitzgerald lecture.

There was some concern about whether the money should be allocated. President of the RA, Jeff Porter, stated, "a precedent is being set of commitments being made without funding on the assumption that they will get it. This is a reason why the allocation must be considered carefully." After discussion, RA members voted in favor of allocating the funds.

Applications Being Accepted

Applications are now being accepted for the position of editor-in-chief of *The Bates Student* for the 1984-85 year. Anyone who is interested may apply by submitting a cover letter, resume and writing clips to Gail Johnston before Monday February 27. Applications may be left in *The Student* office at 224 Chase.

Interviews will be held during the first week of March, and a decision will be reached by March 15.



February 10, 1984

Sports

Men's Basketball

by Eric Hamilton
Staff Reporter

Last week marked the start of the second half of the season for the men's basketball team as they had games against University of Maine Farmington (UMF), MIT, and Babson College. At weeks end, the Bobcats posted losses against Farmington and Babson while winning easily over MIT.

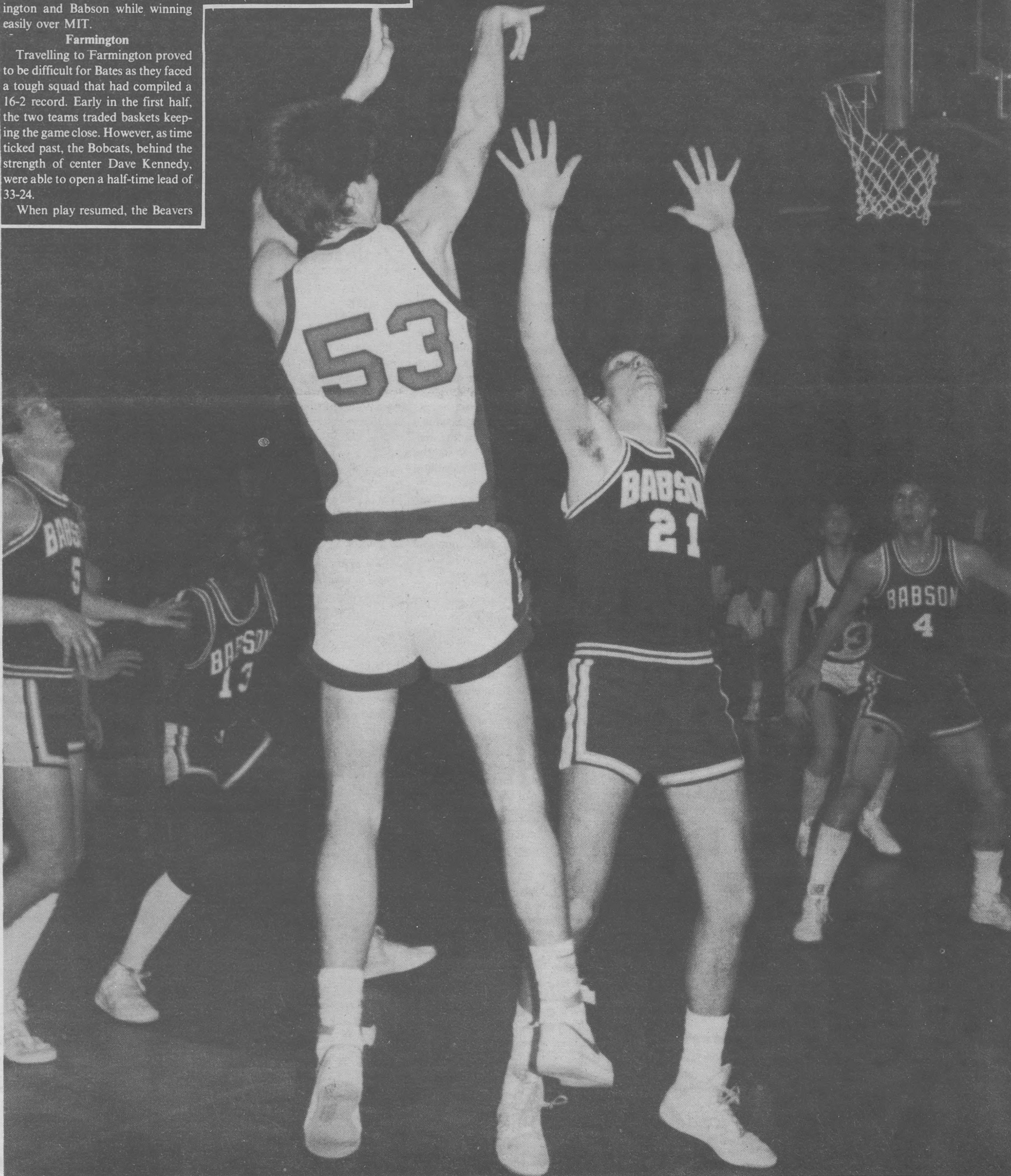
Farmington

Travelling to Farmington proved to be difficult for Bates as they faced a tough squad that had compiled a 16-2 record. Early in the first half, the two teams traded baskets keeping the game close. However, as time ticked past, the Bobcats, behind the strength of center Dave Kennedy, were able to open a half-time lead of 33-24.

When play resumed, the Beavers

effectively "jammed the middle" said Coach Wigton who felt that did not permit the Bobcats to run their inside game. The weak second half play allowed Farmington to score 17 points in 47 seconds to finish the game with a lead of 68-54.

Dave Kennedy led Bates with 16
(Continued on Page 8)



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Track Team Beats Holy Cross and Bentley

by Theodore Gross
Staff Reporter

The men's track team vaulted their record to 9-3 last Friday with a victory over guests Holy Cross and Bentley.

Highlighting the meet was Bobcat, Jamie Goodberlet's second record in as many weeks, a 2:29.04 mark in the 1,000 meter run.

Goodberlet's time now stands as the fastest 1,000 meters ever run inside the AFEB field house.

Delighted by his whole team's performance, Coach Walt Slovenski commented on Goodberlet's flight.

"It's really a fine effort he had in setting that record. He's a fine athlete and an All-American in cross country," he stated.

Hurdling a schedule which stands up sturdy opponents meet after meet, the Bobcats are pushed towards breaking records.

"We have the best Division III schedule," said Coach Slovenski. "It helps build our program up."

Indeed last Friday's opponents, Division I, Holy Cross (55 pts.) and Division II, Bentley (55 pts.), were formidable ones. It took Bates (70 pts.) until the 14th of 16 events to

seal up the victory.

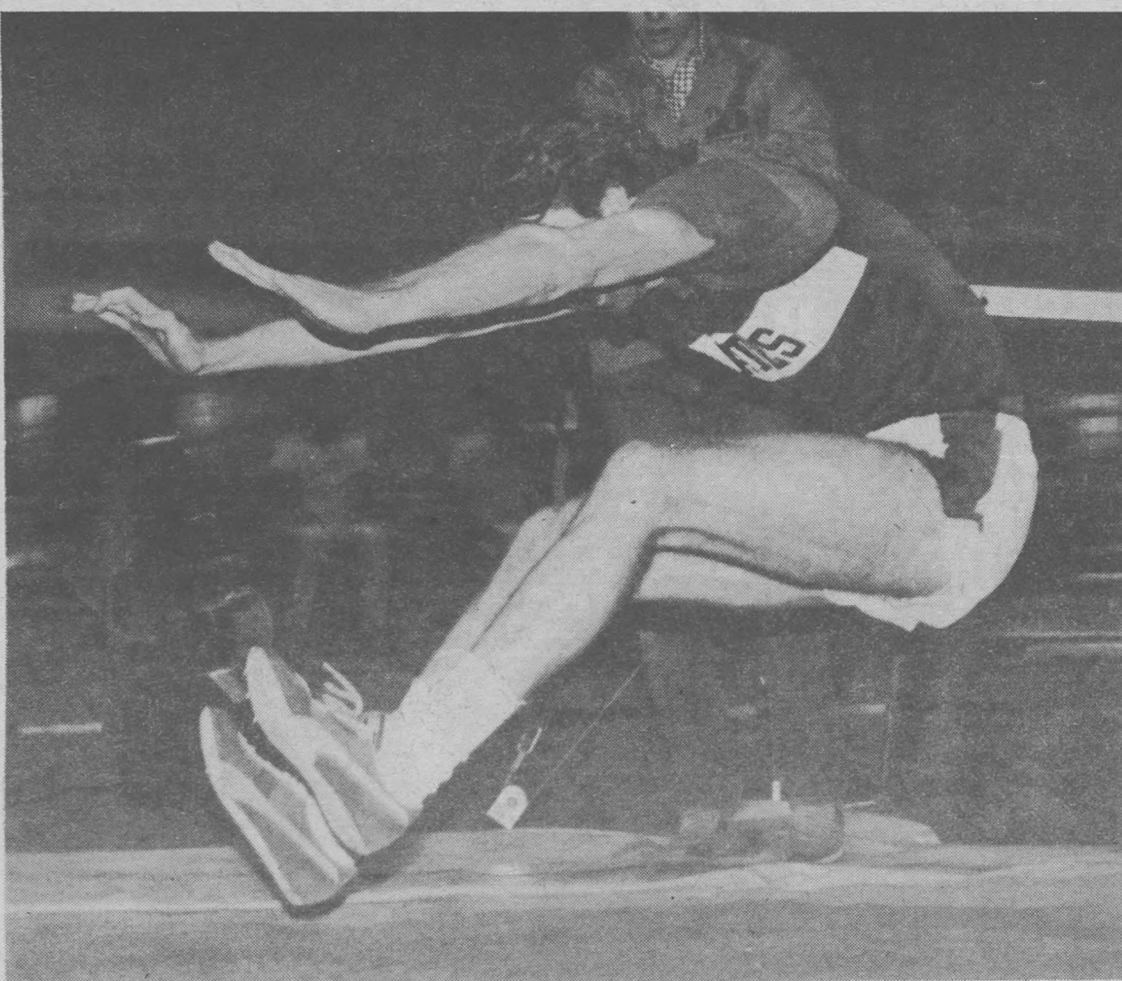
Along with Goodberlet's and the team's overall effort, it was also a team effort which impressed Coach Slovenski.

"We ran our best two mile relay of the year. (Starting off), Ken O'Reagan had excellent competition. He kept us in competition, and then Adrian Bishop had an excellent leg to put us a close third. Fred Turkington took the lead, and anchor, Mike Fanning held it and even enlarged it."

Kenny O'Reagan also got a chance to break the tape on his own with a 4:03.86 victory in the 1500 meter run.

Reggie Floyd leaped to 21'29" to win the long jump, and Jon Raitt was a double winner with a 46'10.75" shotput, and a 47' toss in the 35 lbs. weight throw.

The meet was a close one, and Coach Slovenski cited Doug Campbell, Jim Alden, Rick Liburdi, Carl Wolfe, Kevin Howard, Bill Duffy, Scott Pellerin, Jon Fitzgerald, Bernie McNeil, and Adam Frary as all being critical to the Bobcat's success.



Dave Donahue in action at the Bates victory.
Photo by Lou.

Athletes, Drugs, and Society

Two weeks ago Adrian Branch, star forward for the University of Maryland basketball team, had the right to shoot anytime he received the ball. Now Branch has the right to remain silent. He was arrested for possession of marijuana.

Branch had a solid change to make the US Olympic team next summer, but unless Paul McCartney replaces Bobby Knight as Olympic coach, Branch's opportunity has, well, gone up in a puff of smoke.

Branch's case is not unique. The sports pages lately have resembled the police blotter.

After a few up and mostly down seasons with the Boston Bruins, forward Craig MacTavish hit his stride this year. It appears that MacTavish could finally say that he had made it in the NHL.

Now, anything MacTavish says, can and will be used against him in the court of law. A few weeks ago MacTavish OUI'd a car off the road, and the driver of the car died. MacTavish will be handed a major penalty.

Former baseball star Maury Wills' life has taken a turn for the worst. In his prime Wills could steal bases and get down the line better than anyone. Wills still like to steal and get down lines. But since cars

have replaced bases, and cocaine has replaced line chalk, Wills finds himself in deep legal waters.

Cocaine has surfaced as a major problem in the sports world. Kansas City Royals players Vida Blue, Willie Aikens, Willie Wilson and Jerry Martin were all convicted of illegalities involving cocaine.

The Dallas Cowboys were sarcastically dubbed "South America's Team" when several prominent players were linked to, but never convicted of cocaine wrong-doings.

Basketball player Michael Ray

Dave on Sports

by David Brenner

Richardson and baseball pitcher Steve Howe were near the top of their professions only to have superstar status shot down by drugs and alcohol.

Drugs, alcohol and crime are a part of sports, just as they are a part of nine-to-five society. Doctors do drugs, lawyers overdrink, and bankers swindle money.

Unfortunately, maybe fortunately, newspapers do not have a doctor's page, lawyer's page or banker's page. Newspapers do have a sports

page, though, where everyone can read about his favorite sports criminal.

People separate sports from the rest of society. College and professional sports are made out to be a glamour world, different from the cruel real world.

When 100 pounds of marijuana is seized off the coast of Maine, millions of dollars are involved. But people usually just read the headline, not the story.

When Adrian Branch is caught with a two dollar joint in his mouth, readers exaggerate the story as if it had come from *The National Enquirer*.

The time has arrived to recognize sports as part of society and not a separate entity. The pressure to succeed in sports is as great as, if not greater than, it is to succeed in so-called normal society.

If Joe Businessman gets caught using marijuana, he is fined and all is forgotten. But since Adrian Branch is an athlete, he doesn't use marijuana. Rather he smokes dope. He is the villain.

The fact that Branch is an athlete does not make him different from the majority of society. The difference is that Branch got caught.

Men's Swimming Settles for Tie with Colby

by Lisa Riley
Staff Reporter

In the first Bates-Colby swim meet, the Bates men's swimming team lost in the last relay. In the squad's second meet, on Saturday, Feb. 4, Colby tied Bates in the last relay, 55-55.

The meet at Tarbell Pool was one with many personal bests, and although the competition ended in a tie, freshman swimmer Jeff "Win" Leland commented, "Man for man we were a better team than they were. We took more first places and led until the last relay." Leland knocked six seconds off his time to earn a crucial third place in the 100yd breaststroke with a time of 1:17. Captain Jeff Jeter placed first in the event and had a personal best of 1:07.

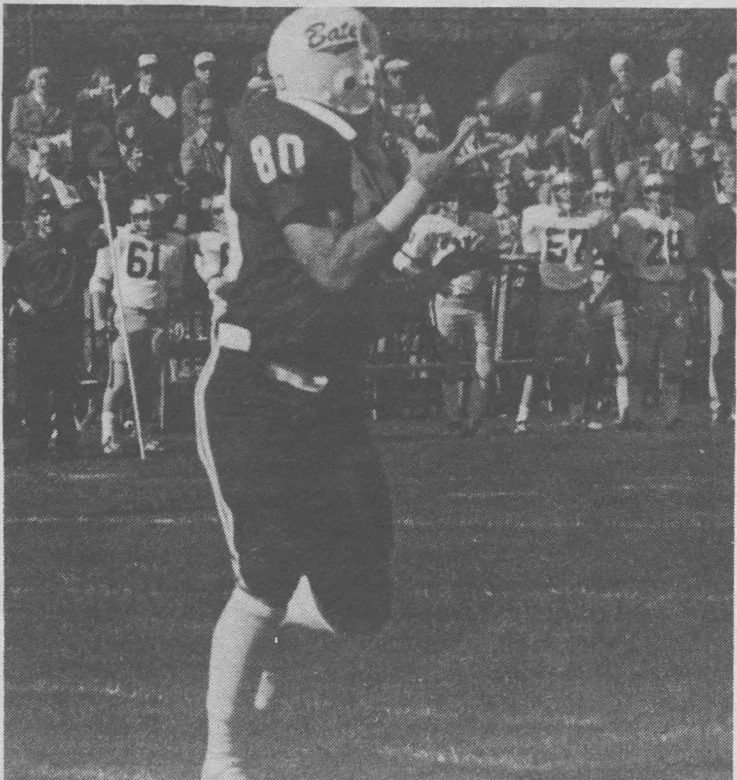
Other outstanding performances were displayed by freshman Will Letts who won the 1000yd freestyle by cutting about twenty seconds off his best time. Letts also took first

place in the 100yd backstroke to compliment his victory. Junior Jim Jacobson won the 100yd and 50yd freestyles, with times of 52 and 53 seconds, respectively.

Freshman Rich Barnard was able to get below one minute as he earned a first place in the 100yd fly in 59 seconds. Freshman Cain Rollins had a personal best in the 100yd free with a time of 57 seconds. The Bates 400yd medley relay team took first place, and in diving competition Eric Lindquist placed first in the one and three meter events.

According to Leland, the swimming teams have been burdened by psychological problems, and against Colby "We were a whole team again and scores didn't matter. Everyone had such a good time cheering on each other, and everyone was really happy afterwards. It was a great meet."

The men will go to Brandeis on February 11 with a 1-3-1 record and with a more positive attitude than in the past.



Football Captain Dan Miller, looking for a shot at the USFL in the future.
Photo by Scarpaci.

Name Dropping

...Web Harrison will accompany most of the men's lacrosse team to Bermuda over February Break. Standout goalie Mark Thorburn, back for his fourth and final season, will lead the squad to the Bermuda sun. Cost of the trip for each player is roughly \$350.

...Super center Dave Kennedy is among the nation's leading scorers and rebounders in Division III basketball. Only a sophomore, the 6'5" native of Avon, Conn., will shatter all Bates scoring marks by the time he is a senior, barring injury.

...This season's football captain Dan Miller will not try out for a United States Football League team this spring. Instead, he may opt to play semi-pro ball in California

where exposure could get him a solid shot at the USFL.

...Slowed by an early season injury, women's basketball ace Lisa Kelley, Peterborough, New Hampshire, has begun to find her shooting eye. In a recent two point loss to Wheaton, the sophomore sharpshooter hit for a season high 27 points.

...One of the most talented athletes at Bates no longer can compete in her sport because of injury. A knee injury forced Nagisa Yamamoto to trade her competitive skies in for leisure skis. Before her career-ending injury, Yamamoto, a senior from Anchorage, Alaska, was one of the best skiers to perform for Bates.

...Keep an eye on freshman swim sensation Pam Gurney, who has proved to be a major point woman for the swim team this year.

...Former Bates football star Kevin O'Malley '83 has returned to complete his education requirement for social studies.

...They may set the game of basketball back 50 years, but the Milliken House entry in the "B" intramural league is more entertaining to watch than the Harlem Globetrotters. Just a few of the talented players are Rico Corsetti, David Kaplan and Steve Silverman. Rumor has it that President Reynolds will present guard Andrew McGillicuddy with the game ball when McGill the Thrill scores his first basket of the year.

Women's Basketball Strives for Improvement

by Tom Whalen
Staff Reporter

Hall of Fame pitching great Satchel Paige once advised, "Don't look back, something may be gaining on you." These prophetic words of wisdom seem to correctly assess the sentiments of Bates College women's basketball coach Donna Turnbaugh in regards to her team's performance so far this season.

This is not to imply that she or her squad is, in any way, not facing up to the stark reality of a losing season. On the contrary, in a recent interview Turnbaugh explained, "You just can't forget all those losses. It's really hard from a coach's and player's standpoint, but you can't afford to dwell too much on what's past. It will affect your present play."

She continued, "What needs to be done is to look for and find the things that have been done wrong in the past and with hard work try to correct them."

This striving for improvement has become evident in recent contests, most notably against Bowdoin. Displaying an inordinate amount of hustle, desire, and initiative that one would not normally associate with a team with a losing record, this group of Bobcat hoopsters proved that they had not thrown in the towel. Instead, they pugnaciously played a superior Polar Bear squad to the final buzzer in a close game, which they lost 69-63, that showed marked improvement in terms of overall team performance than any previous contest.

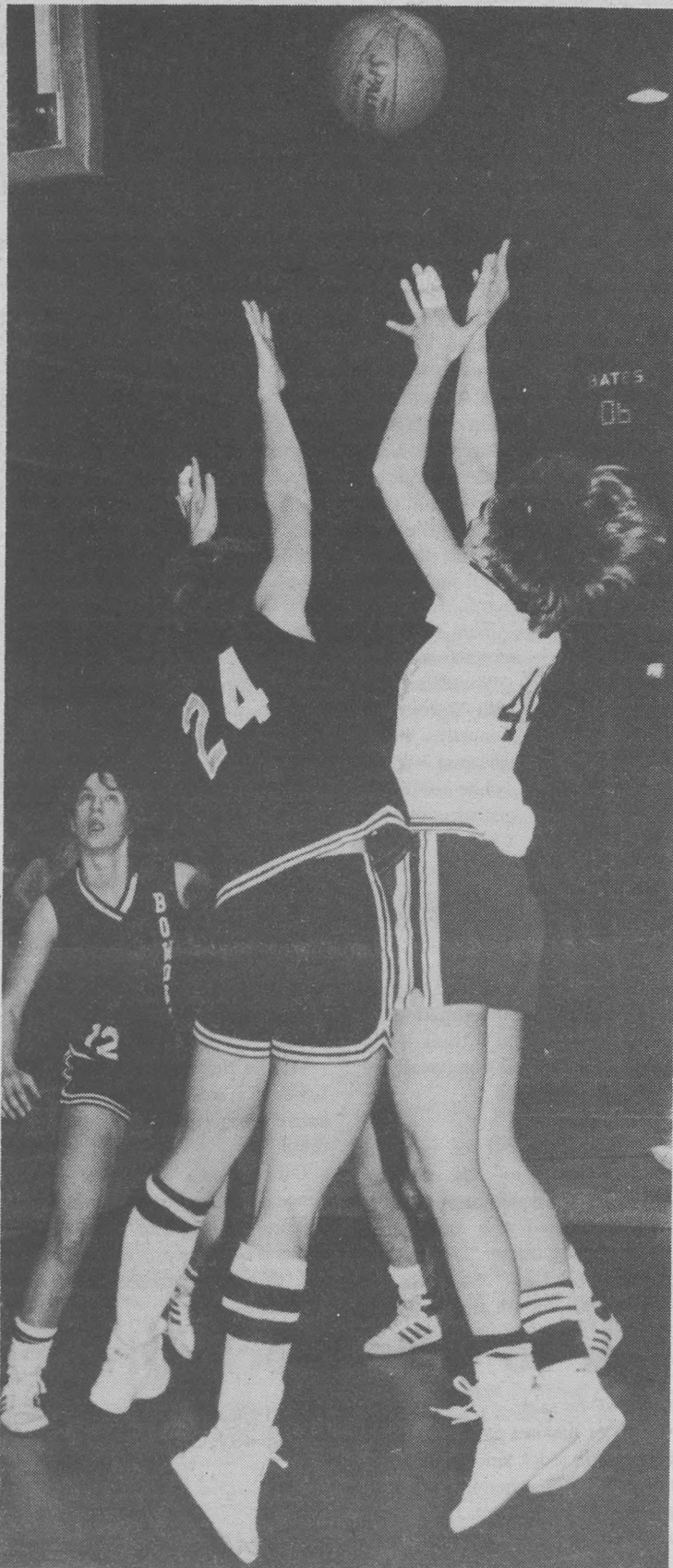
Indeed, the importance of team play should not be overlooked in this instance. Earlier in the season, observers close to the scene noted that, although the team seemed to possess as many talented individuals as last year's which produced a winning mark, this current edition lacked the cohesive chemistry that is the prerequisite to success in hoop circles. Coach Turnbaugh attributes this to a team lack of experience. The squad includes one senior, five sophomores and six freshmen. Turnbaugh points out that the backcourt contingent of Susan O'Donnell, Lynda Chabot and Paula Pomponi, as well as the frontcourt of Sharon Lake, Lisa Kelley, and Emily Gabler have just not played together long enough to achieve the sort of winning fluidity that other more seasoned veteran clubs have. Furthermore, the thrusting of unfamiliar roles upon players such as Pomponi, who was given the nod to be floor leader after playing only a scant amount of minutes last year, led to initial confusion and a need for adjustment in order to establish some semblance to team balance. Since then, to her credit, Pomponi

has performed well and has been a key to its improved play.

In addition to this experience factor can be added the glaring inadequacy of consistent outside shoot-

ing, it will have to find some outside scoring punch.

As for the squad's immediate future, the Bobcats have the unenviable task of meeting New England ranked Colby, third, USM, fifth,



The women's basketball team in another tough loss, this time to Bowdoin. The women did earn their first victory against Babson last Friday, February 3.
Photo by Lou.

ing. Opponents facing the Bobcats this season are aware of this and have effectively clogged the middle and the lanes daring Bates to shoot outside. If the team is to win any games in the remainder of the sched-

ule, it will have to find some outside scoring punch. As for the squad's immediate future, the Bobcats have the unenviable task of meeting New England ranked Colby, third, USM, fifth,

Women's Swimming Downed by Colby

by Lisa Riley
Staff Reporter

The Bates women's swimming team evened their record to 3-3 as they lost to Colby at Tarbell Pool on Saturday, Feb. 4 by a score of 33-64.

The Bobcats were able to display their potential against the more experienced Colby squad. Senior captain Joanne Dougan controlled her competition as she took first place in the 200yd individual medley, first in the 1000yd freestyle, and second in the 100yd backstroke. She

had an outstanding time of 11:46 in the 1000yd freestyle.

Second places were earned by sophomore Pattie Slovenski in the 200yd freestyle, sophomore Jennifer Rybeck in the 100yd and 500yd freestyles, sophomore Katie Murphy in the 100yd breaststroke, and freshman Marcia Dugan in the 50yd fly.

In diving competition freshman Chris Mangiafico placed second in the three meter event, and sophomore Ann Rittenburg placed third in the one meter competition.

Sophomore Tracy Zordan, who

has only been swimming for one month, earned two personal bests in the 50yd and 100yd freestyle relays.

Zordan commented, "I don't think we lost. I think we lost according to the numbers, but we really won the meet because we swam good races and a lot of people had personal bests."

The women will risk their 500 record average when they meet Bowdoin on Feb. 8 and Brandeis on Feb. 11; both are away meets.

Athletes in Action

	Where	Time	Opponent
Men's Basketball			
Fri. Feb. 10	Away	8:00	Wesleyan
Sat. Feb. 11	Away	3:00	Trinity
Wed. Feb. 15	Away	7:30	Bowdoin
Fri. Feb. 17	Away	7:30	Norwich
Sat. Feb. 18	Away	3:30	Middlebury
Wed. Feb. 22	Home	7:30	Colby
Sat. Feb. 25	Home	3:00	Conn. College
Mon. Feb. 27	Home	7:30	USM
Women's Basketball			
Fri. Feb. 10	Away	7:00	WPI
Sat. Feb. 11	Home	7:00	UNE
Tue. Feb. 14	Away	7:00	UMF
Thur. Feb. 16	Home	7:00	USM
Wed. Feb. 22	Home	5:30	Colby
Sat. Feb. 25	Home	1:00	Conn. College
Women's Track			
Sat. Feb. 11	Home	1:00	Smith
Sat. Feb. 18	Away	1:00	MAIAW (Colby)
Sat. Feb. 25	Away	—	New Englands (BC)
Men's Track			
Sat. Feb. 11	Away	1:00	Tufts/Brandeis
Sat. Feb. 18	Home	10:00	New Englands Division III
Fri. Feb. 24 & Sat. Feb. 25	Away	4:00 12:00	New Englands Open (BU)
Women's Swimming			
Sat. Feb. 11	Away	2:30	Brandeis
Fri. Feb. 17	Home	6:30	Regis
Fri. Feb. 24 & Sat. Feb. 25	Home	—	New Englands
Men's Swimming			
Sat. Feb. 11	Away	2:30	Brandeis
Wed. Feb. 22	Away	3:15	Bowdoin
Men's and Women's Skiing			
Fri. Feb. 10 & Sat. Feb. 11	Away	—	Dartmouth Winter Carnival
Fri. Feb. 17 & Sat. Feb. 18	Away	—	Hanover, New Hampshire
Fri. Feb. 24 & Sat. Feb. 25	Away	—	Williams Winter Carnival
			Williamstown, Mass.
			Middlebury Winter Carnival
			Middlebury, Vermont

Ski Teams Finish Seventh

by Lisa Riley
Staff Reporter

In overall competition at the U.V.M. Winter Carnival in Stowe, Vermont, the Bates' men's and women's ski teams finished seventh.

Earning top places in individual cross country competition were Dan MacDonald who placed 10th in the men's 15km race and Ann Benoit who took 12th in the 7½km women's event. Also scoring points for the Bobcats were cross country skiers Dan Norman deau, Sam Smith, Jamie Ervin, and Sue Flynn.

Freshman cross country skier David Babson commented on the

competition; "We had a tough relay on Saturday; we had a few bad breaks, but we still managed to finish pretty close to Williams College... We have a good captain and good leadership. Dan MacDonald has put a lot of time in."

In alpine competition, freshman Eric Dole finished 30th in the Giant Slalom and 31st in the Slalom. Freshman Monika Samolis placed 20th for the women's Giant Slalom, and Grace Samolis finished 27th in the women's Slalom. Sue Frankenstein, Jenny O'Brien, Dave DeSantis, Kirk Moore, and Sean O'Donnell also scored points for Bates.

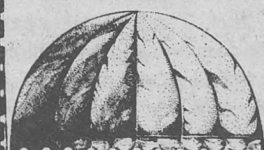


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Basketball Outplays MIT

(Continued from Page 5)

points and 8 rebounds followed by forward Lance Mattiesen with 12 and 7 respectively.

MIT

The second game was not even a contest for Bates as they rolled all over MIT and won decisively, 79-66.

The Bobcats started hot, playing hard-nose defense that resulted in several steals allowing them to build a comfortable lead. Offensively, they would simply feed the ball inside to Dave Kennedy who had a field day with the smaller opponents, racking up 29 points and pulling down 10 rebounds.

If that didn't work then Herb Taylor would can one from the outside or drive to the hoop. The inexperience of MIT enabled Bates to dominate both ends of the court allowing Wigton to go to his bench early. They continued to play tough defense and by halftime Bates led by 16 points, 41-25.

In the second half things just got better for Bates as they continued to out-muscle MIT. The lead was pushed to as much as 25 as Kennedy scored 6 straight points. From there it was clean up time for the subs who came in and maintained the lead to help chalk up another victory for the Bobcats. The final score was 79-66.

Babson

Things were not so easy for Bates Saturday night when they hosted New England-ranked Babson.

Bates was able to stay with them most of the first half as both teams were burning the nets with bombs from the outside. Then Babson, with

its lightening quickness began to press Bates causing some turnovers which they eagerly converted into a lead. In addition the hot hand of the Bobcats suddenly became cold and could not respond to the sagging defense of Babson who shut down the middle. The swarming defenders were there to rebound the missed shot and take it down the court to start the potent Babson attack. By intermission Babson had not only taken a 3 point lead but definitely set the pace for what was to come in the second half.

When the teams returned, Babson just kept the pressure on and wore down a tired Bates team. The Bobcats offense was limited to perimeter passing as the inside game was taken away. Shots were not falling for the Bobcats while Babson continued to score handily with their shooting from the outside. With 8 minutes left in the game, Babson increased their lead to 19 points. This forced Bates into man-to-man defense which allowed the much stronger Babson team to pass it inside for the easy two point. Despite numerous substitutions by Wigton, the weary Bobcats could not cut the deficit which Babson built to a 92-66 win.

Tom Groth of Babson led all scorers with 24 points and 18 rebounds. Herb Taylor followed with 22 points and 10 assists, Dave Kennedy had 14 points and collected 7 rebounds.

The last home game (that is not played over vacation) is against USM at 7:30 on February 27.



Photo by Scarpaci.

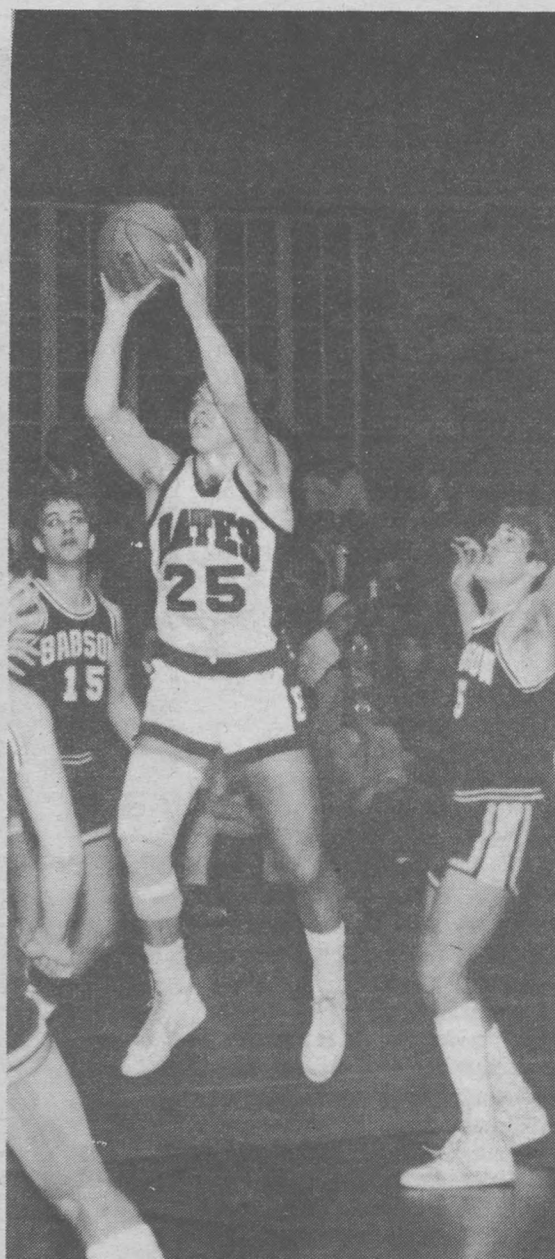


Photo by Scarpaci.

Nuclear Plant Information Destroyed in Possible Cover Up

OAK RIDGE, Tenn. (UPI) - Top-secret computer tapes at a nuclear weapons plant have been erased or damaged, the government reported Thursday, and an investigation was launched into whether it was done to cover up heavy losses of uranium.

The Energy Department's Inspector General's Office began an investigation into whether the 27 inventory tapes were deliberately erased to cover up loss of uranium at the Y-12 plant, where enough of the material to make 85 atomic bombs reportedly has vanished over the past 35 years.

Union Carbide Corp., which runs the plant for the government, learned some of the tapes had been erased during a routine check last June, but failed to inform the Energy Department until Tuesday, officials said.

"We should have been informed more promptly about this," Energy Department spokesman Wayne Range said. "The inspector general is going to look into all aspects of this thing."

Government officials said all the information erased from the tapes is still available on written reports and microfilm.

Energy Department manager Joe La Grone acknowledged there may have been a breakdown in the government's system for keeping track of uranium at the sprawling plant, where warheads for virtually every nuclear weapon in the U.S. arsenal are produced.

"Joe La Grone expressed serious concern to me about the appearance of a breakdown in the nuclear weapons material accountability system," said Joe Bogott, chief criminal investigator for the Energy Department's regional Inspector General Office.

"Our investigation will cover the reason that there are erasures and

who was responsible for the erasures. We also will look into the whole system to see if it is intact," Bogott said.

Union Carbide officials said employees accidentally erased 24 tapes fully or partially and damaged three.

Workers routinely erase tapes containing information on other plant operations and mistakenly picked tapes on the uranium inventory from a shelf in the computer

DETROIT (UPI) - In another sign of its return to fiscal health, Chrysler Corp. directors Thursday declared a second quarter dividend of 15 cents per share, the automaker's first common stock dividend in five years.

Chrysler said the dividend is in anticipation of record 1983 earnings, which will be announced later this month. The board approved the dividend at its meeting in New York.

Analysts are expecting the No. 3 automaker to post a profit of about \$750 million. Its previous record was \$422 million, set in 1976.

"This dividend action will reward the stockholders who have not received a dividend in nearly five years," said Chrysler Chairman Lee Iacocca.

The second quarter dividend is payable to shareholders of record March 15. Chrysler also declared a dividend of 68.75 cents per share on preferred stock. The automaker has 122 million common and 9.9 million preferred shares outstanding.

Iacocca said the automaker's board plans to "maintain a prudent dividend policy." At the same time, the board "will ensure that there is cash for the company's future investment plans which include an ambitious product development

library, said George Jasny, Union Carbide's computer science chief.

"I welcome the investigation by the inspector general. I think it will confirm that this was done totally by accident," Jasny said.

Union Carbide did not report the erased tapes to the Energy Department because company officials considered the problem a "housekeeping matter," Jasny said. Scripps-Howard News Service reported last month that it had

Chrysler to Give Stock Dividends

program," he said.

Chrysler has not paid a dividend on common stock since the second quarter of 1979, when it made a 10 cent per share payment. It fell close to bankruptcy soon after that and was forced to appeal to Congress, suppliers and union members for help.

Under the federal Chrysler Loan Guarantee Act, Chrysler was prevented from paying a common stock dividend until it had retired \$1.2 billion in federally backed loans. It also had to repay past due dividends on preferred stock.

But Chrysler rebounded and paid back the loans in August, seven years before they were due, and two months later paid off its \$116.9 million debt to preferred shareholders.

Chrysler's comeback from near bankruptcy has made its securities a hot item.

The price of Chrysler stock has gone from a low of about \$3 in 1980 to its current price of about \$28. The automaker last year sold out within hours an offering of 26 million shares of common stock.

An underwritten offering of \$300 million in notes - its first public sale

obtained classified documents showing that 1,710 pounds of bomb-grade uranium is missing at the Y-12 plant.

At the time, the government said Union Carbide maintained a "very active" program for keeping track of uranium.

Officials said there was no evidence any uranium has been stolen. Missing uranium at U.S. nuclear plants is caked in processing pipes or lost through bookkeeping errors, officials said.

"What we said was that we have a very sophisticated program for accountability but no program is perfect," Range said.

"I cannot give you any total assurances that no uranium has been stolen but the evidence that we have indicates that no material has been taken from that plant," the Energy Department spokesman said.

A Congressional subcommittee is scheduled to hold a closed hearing Monday on the Y-12 plant's system for uranium control.

since 1978 - also sold out almost immediately. Chrysler recently put a second offering of \$300 million in notes up for sale.

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PEACE CORPS

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Arts & Entertainment



Downtown Lewiston has undergone many improvements in the past year, most with the help of the DDMC.
Photo by Scarpaci.

WA Plays Show Dilemmas of Everyday Life

by Diane Wylie
Arts Editor

The alter-egos of two high society women was the main theme of "Overtones", a play written by Alice Gerstenberg in the 1900s and directed by Janet Swingle in a series of three plays sponsored by Women's Awareness.

In "Overtones" the two cultured women were played by Camille McKayle and Brooke Carretson, with their alter-egos or primitive selves played by Michelle Milburn and Jennifer Carr. The play revolves around John Caldwell, an impoverished but famous artist. Harriet Goodrich (McKayle and Milburn) is madly in love with this man whom she rejected many years before because he was poor and did not seem to have many prospects, and married Charles Goodrich instead; a man who she dislikes. Margaret, Caldwell's wife, comes to tea with Harriet hoping to acquire an order for a portrait to be painted by her husband. Harriet, all along, wants him to paint her portrait, in order that they can fall in love.

As the two women are having what, on the surface, appears to be a pleasant chat, their alter-egos are busy hating each other, and being jealous. The play ends with Margaret having received Harriet's consent for a portrait, alleviating Caldwell from financial straits and allowing for Harriet to rekindle her hopes for a love match with the artist.

"Overtones" was a dynamic portrayal of a simple conversation between two women, except that one was allowed to see their inside feelings—an occurrence of everyday life, in that most conversations have underlying currents with hidden implications or overtones. The acting in this play was excellent, with strong exclamations and rhetoric from Milburn and Carr. McKayle

and Garretson played their roles superbly, and except for a few muffled lines, the play was a success.

Janet Swingle, the director of "Overtones" and the second play, "Window Dressing," incorporated an element of simplicity and directness portrayed in her use of props, switching of scenes, and the way the actors simply turned their backs to indicate their off-stage positions.

"Window Dressing" was a love story between a store-front mannequin who comes alive and an introverted factory worker, who becomes infatuated with the model. She loves her outfits and enjoys imagining who she would be and where she would be going if she were 'real'. Because no one else has ever worn the outfits which she models, Marcia, played by Regini Marchi, gets all her memories and impressions from the style of the clothes, those which the designer incorporated into them.

One night the factory worker, played by Alex Johnston, breaks into the store and steals the mannequin. She comes alive, but is disappointed when she discovers that he isn't a Yale or Princeton man, and doesn't have the slightest intention of taking her dancing, Great Gatsby style no less. He kisses her and she is disillusioned and scared—all she wants is to be back in the store window.

The mannequin is a mere figment of Irving's imagination, which is quite limited—he knows very little about real women, so creates this talking mannequin as his picture of the "perfect lady." The play seems to be referring to women who look at their images, dress themselves extravagantly, and are simply made of 'plastic', just like Marcia, whose fate will consist of being melted down to be used for land reclamation—an over exaggerated
(Continued on Page 10)

Students Involved in Downtown Development

by Susan Pedreira
Staff Reporter

If you have not trekked down to Lisbon Street recently, you may not recognize it. Over the past few years, downtown Lewiston has gone through a series of changes, such as the addition of several new stores and restaurants, exterior renovations to the façades of many buildings, and awnings added.

The Lewiston Downtown Development and Management Corporation (DDMC) was created to develop the business district and its property, and has been a part of the rapid process of Lisbon Street's progress. Gary Ferguson, a Bates graduate, is the director; and Bates students are actively involved in the corporation's work through an internship program.

In reaction to the loss of business due, in part, to the Auburn Mall, the downtown merchants got together to do something about the vacancies and available office space, and to revitalize the business district. They hired Ferguson, who had been working in a private consulting firm, to come back to Lewiston and work for the downtown area.

The DDMC's function is to advise prospective investors and/or buyers as to what space is available, its cost, and potential use; in addition, it helps people to start or buy a business. Merchant surveys are sent out to learn of the complaints and problems of existing businesses. Market capsules are created—such as the feasibility of a seafood restaurant, a book or toy store, or a bakery—and pamphlets are made up which include set-up costs and the number of potential customers.

One student who is involved in an internship is Christopher Franks, '84; his independent study is creating a market survey for the Androscoggin County and New Gloucester areas. Since downtown businesses are losing customers to the Auburn Mall and Portland, statistics that are a result of the survey would be tangible evidence for buyers/investors of what businesses would and would not work.

The Economics major feels that the corporation's work is potentially successful—there are 50-60 businesses downtown, and it is difficult to help all of them. With the 60,000 residents in the Lewiston-Auburn area and a 40 minute drive to Portland, the local market is tappable.

First though, the Lewiston district must learn how to compete successfully with other businesses such as the malls and provide for that which the malls lack. Lewiston has a working force that the merchants must attract and keep interested in the downtown area with an attractive environment that is conducive to profit for the business people.

The two to three hours invested in a day goes toward credit for Franks' independent study, but his interest in the internship is due to the experience he is getting. "It is a chance to do practical work and see economic theories in practice," he said.

For Scott Lindsay, '84, the independent study is "hands-on experience" which exposes him to many aspects of real estate development and urban planning. Lindsay has been working on a marketing survey of the feasibility of a fine men's clothes store. The ten to fifteen hours a week devoted to the internship allows Lindsay to learn how to

generate investors and building occupancy. The Economics major's "good experience has been interesting."

Ferguson accepted the offer to run the DDMC because he likes "the area. I had lived here before." He finds that working in Lewiston is challenging and exciting. Concerning the interns, he has been pleased with their efforts; their work is of the highest quality because he works closely with them, and everyone knows exactly what the DDMC is looking for.

The three main objectives of the DDMC are development, promotion, and maintenance. The development is filling empty space and renovating older buildings; the promotion of a strong, positive image is next. And thirdly, the maintenance of the downtown is focused on such aspects as sidewalk sweeping and snow shoveling.

In the past, Lewiston has been considered a second-class city with second-class citizens, and potentially interested businesses have therefore been hesitant about moving here. They need the results of the Corporation's work; to try to develop a building on Lisbon Street, an investor must first be provided with different scenarios which would show how profitable an investment would be. The DDMC's biggest problem is getting local people to realize there is nothing 'second-class' about Lewiston or it's residents. There are many businesses who are looking around southern Maine for places to locate themselves. With the support of the community, including the Bates' community, Lewiston could well become a city filled with vitality and spirit.

Folk Trio Treats Audience to Celebration, Laughter, and Music

by Reed Altemus
Student Correspondent

On Saturday February 4, Schooner Fare, a folk trio originally from the southern Maine area, gave a performance of their music as part of the LPL Plus APL "Curtain Call '84" concert series. Playing for a full house at the United Baptist Church here in Lewiston, the group treated their audience to an evening of celebration, laughter, and fine folk music.

Schooner Fare is one of perhaps three or four of Maine's claims to fame in the field of folk music (Dave Mallet, who appeared at Bates last semester, and Gordon Bok, the troubador from Camden, are among the others). The group, composed of the two brothers, Chuck and Steve Romanoff, and Tom Rowe, is well-known along the Eastern seaboard from Nova Scotia to New York for their strong vocal arrangements of traditional Irish and maritime folk music and for their increasingly popular original songs.

Chuck, the stockier of the Romanoffs whose singing has a touch of the Irish in it, is quoted in the concert flyer as saying, "We have always felt that we have a responsibility to bring our music to as many people as we

can." Schooner Fare's feeling for music and people works, if their track record and the turnout last Saturday are any indicator, and as the evening progressed, it became apparent that it is an approach in which they have confidence.

At the start of the performance, the three mustachioed gentlemen bounced onstage toting guitars, banjo, bass, pennywhistle, and big smiles, to a warm ripple of applause from the audience. With little hesitation, they launched into "Summer Roads", an easy, ambling tune with a bright vacation-time mood. Unconvincing at first, yes, but the second time their trademark three-part harmony came around on the chorus, flawless, clear, and strong, the sanctuary seemed to warm a few degrees and the slush we had just come in from was nearly forgotten. "Bonnie Highland Laddie", which followed, provided the trio a chance to stretch out on a rousing traditional Scottish song. The three voices chugged through it as one, finishing with two choruses a capella.

The instrumental accompaniment, carried out with economy and precision, was no less convincing. The somber and beautiful "Sheebag and Shemore" by O'Carolan, the

only instrumental piece of the night, featured Tom on the pennywhistle. It was introduced with an explanatory story about the feuding Irish clans (which give the song its title) situated on two hills facing each other across a bay—one of many nuggets of folklore related during the evening.

"Portland Town", the group's recently released single, was a high point in the show. Marked by the image of the Portland Headlight seen from a jet as one flies into the city, the song treats of the familiar theme of the musician's longings for home while out on the road. Also of note was another original tune, "Don't Stop to Rest", a kind of protest song written in the '60's tradition as a tribute to Phil Ochs.

In addition to a nice balance between original and traditional music, Schooner Fare's repertoire displayed impressive diversity. There were sea shanties, pub songs, contemporary pieces by Gordon Lightfoot, the Seekers, and the Kingston Trio, as well as a Renaissance madrigal and a medley combining a wassailing song from Pre-Christian England with the Twenty-third Psalm (sung in Hebrew). There was something for everyone.

WA Plays Show Acting, Directing Skills

(Continued from Page 9)

fate for a human but a comment on vanity, in general.

The third play, "Calm Down, Mother", directed by Irene L. Miranker, was definitely a 'different' production. It consisted of several scenes in which Jennifer Carr, Cherry Bennet and Fatemah Qizilbash played and portrayed different characters in various situations. There were a series of scenes dealing with the imminent death of a character's mother and how she comes to terms with it; and a scene about old age, in general—the dilemma surrounding old-age and mental institutions.

Other scenes dealt with the trauma surrounding physical blemishes received after major operations; the question of prostitution and how old-age even affects this 'profession'; and finally the question of contraception—whether or not it is "right", in the eyes of God, to take the pill or use any other forms of birth control. This scene vividly showed the dilemma, within a religious family, of one daughter who

believed wholeheartedly in the advantages of the pill and how if all the "eggies" were allowed to run rampant, then the population problem would be insurmountable.

"Calm Down Mother" portrayed a mother in various situations encountered in life. It also pointed out that Mother is there, "not only to take your gum when you're ready to spit it out." The Mother figure has to deal with problems of contraception in her family, old-age, committing or being committed to old-age homes, major, physically deforming operations etc....

Review

This play was superbly directed, even if more than a little confusing. The dramatic conventions of each play were unique and stylish, with simplicity as the main, overriding element.

Women's Awareness organized an excellent program of distinctly humorous, short plays, portraying an abundance of acting and directing skill, and embodying women in different situations and dilemmas faced in everyday life.



Feb. 10th 8:00pm Orchestra/Choir Concert - Chapel

Feb. 11th 9:00pm Valentines Dance - Chase Hall Committee

The Rhode Island Feminist Theater will present a comedy, "2082 Revue," at 8pm in Strider Theater of Colby. The production is a look at the problems of the 20th/21st centuries, and especially at the threat of nuclear holocaust.

Set in a bus station, the story is of two peace activists holding a 24-hour vigil and of their interaction with an inhabitant of the station. The three characters dream up life as it will be a 100 years from now, and while the show discusses serious topics, it is a comedy with an original

What's Happening?

musical score.

Tickets are \$3 - call 872-8952.

Feb. 16-18th Rachel Lampert & Dancers bring their unusual style of modern dance and their theatrical wit to the Portland Performing Arts Center in February. An acclaimed New York City company, Rachel Lampert & Dancers will run for three performances only.

The company of six dancers has appeared at Jacob's Pillow, the New York Dance Festival, New York's Dance Umbrella and throughout the US and Europe.

The program will feature a variety of works from Lampert's repertory. HOME (1972), previously in Ram Island's repertory, is a dance choreographed to a Hadyn string quartet about baseball. It was her first dance choreographed to a lengthier piece of music and is a beautiful, lyrical dance with references to all sports. TRAFFIC (1978) is choreographed to a complex beat with an original composition by Bill Buchen. In it, Lampert wanted to develop the dance as if dancers were in a jazz combo, with each one taking the solo while the others supported the work as a back-up rhythm section.

All this was laid on a theme of New York in summer.

Tickets are \$6 for students - call 774-0465.

March 2-3rd The Bates Campus Association will be sponsoring a Dance-a-thon for the American Heart Association on March 2nd and 3rd from 8:00 P.M. to 8:00 A.M.

The Dance-a-thon will be featuring two bands; Bates' own RIVAL and The Bedspins, along with a specially designed program by Dan Pierce of WRBC. Prizes will be awarded throughout the night, provided by local businesses, and free refreshments will be served. Registration will begin next week outside of Commons. Register in teams, as couples, or as individual dancers.

The Campus Association hopes for strong support from both the students and faculty. Dean Carignan has agreed to make an appearance to demonstrate his dancing ability. The event will receive wide coverage from the local media, for Bates will be the first college in Maine to sponsor a Dance for Hearts.

"The Keep" Proves Overly Dramatic, Boringly Unoriginal

by Susan Pedreira
Staff Reporter

The promotional motto for the movie "The Keep" is "Try to Escape." I did consider bolting from the cinema, but felt obligated to sit through the entire ordeal. The next two hours were wasted watching a preposterous series of people being murdered by an unknown assailant. The plot was facile, the acting overly dramatic and strained, and the special effects boringly unoriginal.

The R-rated movie (read R as revoltingly stupid) stars Scott Glenn as the enigmatic hero who saves the world from the destructive evil force contained in the Keep. What this fine actor, who has had major roles in *Personal Best* and *All the Right Stuff*, is doing in this lame excuse for a movie is beyond comprehension.

Set in 1941 Romania, the movie opens with Nazi soldiers arriving at their new camp. They have been sent to protect the Keep, a fortress that

was built to keep the mountain pass free from invaders. The soldiers are warned against staying in the Keep overnight; it seems other people have tried, only to leave after terrifyingly horrible nightmares. The soldiers stay anyway, and quickly, belatedly, and ruefully wish they had not.

The Nazi captain notices that the fortress is built in such a way, with the small stones on the outside and the large rocks on the inside, as to contain something within instead of without. He later realizes he has made an accurate observation. We are soon exposed to just what is inside the Keep—looking like a blatant rip-off of Darth Vader, it is the Big Bad Monster, enveloped by scary fog. He is freed from the inner depths of his prison through the actions of one of the soldiers. Evil then stalks through the halls, looking for new bodies to maim and shred.

Curious as to the perpetrator of these deaths, the captain sends for aid. The SS arrives and blames the Romanian villagers; three men are shot, and the peasants are threatened with more deaths until someone confesses. At the same time, the village priest explains that he knows the man who can read the archaic writing left on a wall at the time of one murder.

Review

The Jewish historian arrives with his daughter, spared from a concentration camp.

The head of the SS troops is an evil man; when he comes face to face with the monster, he realizes he sees himself. The historian does not realize the monster's evil nature—he sees only that something is killing the Nazi soldiers. The movie attempts to make some statement,

through symbolism, about the condition of the world when Nazis were taking over. The Evil within is matched by the evil without; it is now ideal for the monster to escape and nourish himself with the souls of immoral men.

Meanwhile, over in Greece, Glenn's character is roused from his sleep by a shower of glitter. Ah, a revelation for the audience—it is this man who will stop the monster. He voyages to Romania, arriving just in time to fall in love with the historian's conveniently attractive daughter. He carries with him a box that no one is allowed to touch; we find out he is hiding a light saber (just like Luke Skywalker's, all blue and glowing...) that will in the end destroy the monster, when it is attached to the talisman inside the Keep.

The movie's characters are caricatures—there is the loving, virtuous woman; the easily duped historian who allows himself to be

mesmerized by the deceiving Evil; and, the almost holy hero who is the embodiment of Good and who must die with the monster in order to stop it.

Kat MacDonald, who was also exposed to the trivial film, had something to say. "It was more potent than valium—when I got out of the cinema, I thought it would be earlier than when I went in. The slow motion dragged a one hour movie into two. The special effects weren't so special, and the acting was THE worst at its best."

The movie obviously cost millions of dollars, but its investors could not have known what the finished product would be. The producer's futile attempt at a story about good and evil should be an embarrassment to all of them. The thought of where the money could have been invested—a charity, or a movie of the caliber of *Sophie's Choice*—is only depressing to ponder.

Dancers "Fight Back" Against Rape

by Victoria L. Tilney
Staff Reporter

A diversity of people assembled in Chase Lounge on Monday January 31 from 6-6:15 to see for themselves exactly what a "multimedia presentation on rape" was. This very brief presentation included narrative, song, and modern dance.

Sue Preeshl, a Bates senior and a psychology major, directed and choreographed the show. According to one of the dancers, Preeshl is very adamant against rape and general injustice to which women are often subjected. She thought that this presentation on rape would be an effective manifestation of her feelings of anger and helplessness that seem to swell in some women like a powerful wave that ends up crashing on the shore.

The presentation showed a great deal of work and thought. It commenced with a sombre yet informative narrative about rape by Julie Weiss. The audience learned that one out of every three women is raped and only 10 percent of these rapes are reported. Weiss stated that 45 percent of the women who fight back escape with only a psychologi-

cal invasion of privacy. The presentation emphasized that women must fight back against her oppressors rather than allowing such a preposterous invasion to happen to them.

Becky Senior created the set which consisted of three sheets strung up along the back wall, the middle one with a large gaping hole in the middle, with ragged edges. The sheets were not frightening in themselves, however the peculiar colors and the vast and forbidding abyss in the middle sheet shed a rather eerie and nervous light.

Joan Buerk, Sue Bolger, Rachel Woodruff, and Becky Black were arrayed in a divergence of clothes that women might wear, from bathrobes to business suits to frowzy garb. This dance, peculiar though it was, manifested the need for women to unite against the brutality of rape and to not permit their womanhood to be belittled.

The dance was accompanied by Kristina Swanson singing Holly Near's "Mountain Song" and "Fight Back." Lyrics like, "you can't take my dreams away without me fighting," "together we can make a safe home" and "lady, don't go out alone

at night," made the dance easier to understand.

Probably the most interesting facet of this presentation was the reaction to it. Members of the audience seemed to have extreme opinions, they were either entirely taken with it, or they disliked it greatly. One of the dancers commented that she was not as adamant about the subject as was the director, and perhaps wouldn't have volunteered to have been in it if she had known more about it, but she was helping out a friend. She voiced this opinion because she felt she had no personal concern with rape.

Another dancer, conversely, said she was extremely glad she had been in the presentation because it gave her a deeper insight into this brutality that is so esoteric. She felt she had been a part of a good cause that helped not only her, but other people to better understand this rape protest. She added with a raised eyebrow, "after the show, a friend of mine, a male, approached me and said his knowing someone in the dance made the concept of rape a greater reality for him."

Chili and The Goose — A Nice Combination

by Susan Pedreira
Staff Reporter

Why bring food into *The Blue Goose* to have with your pitcher, when you can order it from your barstool? You might ask—What food does *The Goose* have besides hot dogs, pretzels, and chips? What about when I'm hungry for more than a snack? Well, Mike Miller is now serving his homemade chili, and, in my opinion, it's probably the best around.

I asked a few people who had tried the chili what they thought of it. Nadia White feels that "The Goose's chili is just spicy enough to keep you going through a couple of pitchers, and keep you asking for more salties. I think it is really good. I've gone back for more because I miss chili—I eat a lot of it when I'm home."

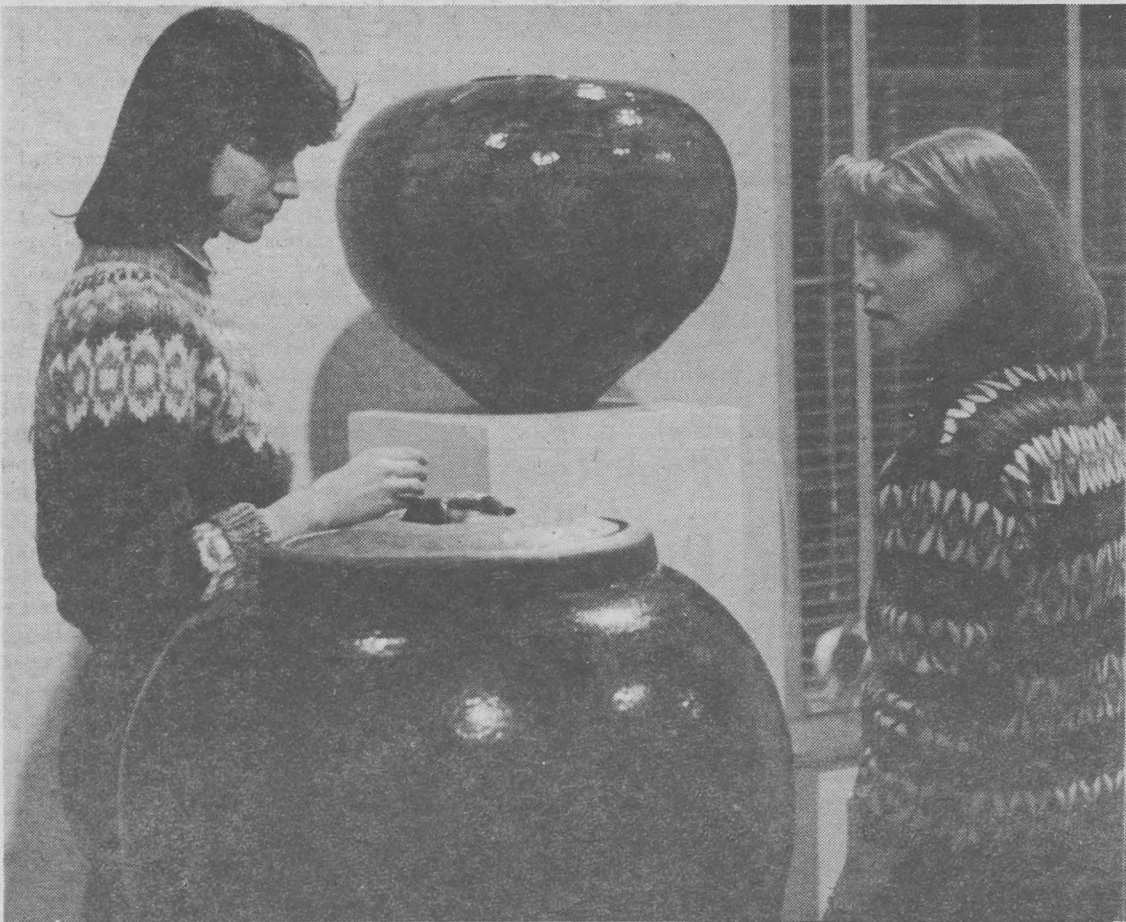
I asked White why she tried the chili in the first place, and she answered "I was starving, and was tired of hot dogs and pizza." Dana Burnell feels that "It is impudent, yet relaxing. The bouquet is fragrantly spicy and delicately enticing. It was

pretty damn good!"

Of the three people who had tried the chili, only one had something negative to say. The person, who wishes to remain anonymous, feels that "His chili is disgusting—it's really rude. It's over-cooked and too spicy; it's not tasty. It deteriorates your lips, mouth, throat, and stomach. It's only redeeming quality is that it smells good."

Miller would like everyone to try the chili. And, he says, "If you like it, say it; if you don't, say it." A winner from *The International Chili Cook-off*, the recipe was discovered by Miller in a newspaper while he was in Texas. Although he would not divulge all the ingredients, Miller did say the special ingredient is milk chocolate. Apparently a Mexican tradition, the chocolate takes the bite away from the jalapeno peppers.

At \$1.75 a bowl, I would suggest that everyone DOES try *The Goose's* chili. I found it delicious, and plan to order it the next time I have the munchies and a pitcher left to drink.



"Works in Clay" is the title of the current exhibit at Treat Gallery, featuring the work of artists Lynn Duryea, Paul Heroux, and Monty Smith. From top clockwise: Students view work of Lynn Duryea; clay work by Paul Heroux; artist Monty Smith. Photos by Lou.



Steinberg on a Steinway at Noonday

by Christine Larsen
Special to the Student

Scott Steinberg, a sophomore here at Bates, performed piano pieces written by Jerome Kern, Duke Ellington, Billy Joel, Scott Joplin, as well as three original pieces written within the past year at this week's Noonday Concert. It was a wonderfully varied assortment of music.

Scott strolled in about 12:29 and was ready to play on schedule. (This he later confirmed as being his way of avoiding nervousness by not allowing himself any thumb-twiddling free time before he performs.) "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes" by Kern was the opening number—a very tender, sentimental ballad through which Scott showed a tremendous sensitivity of interpretation.

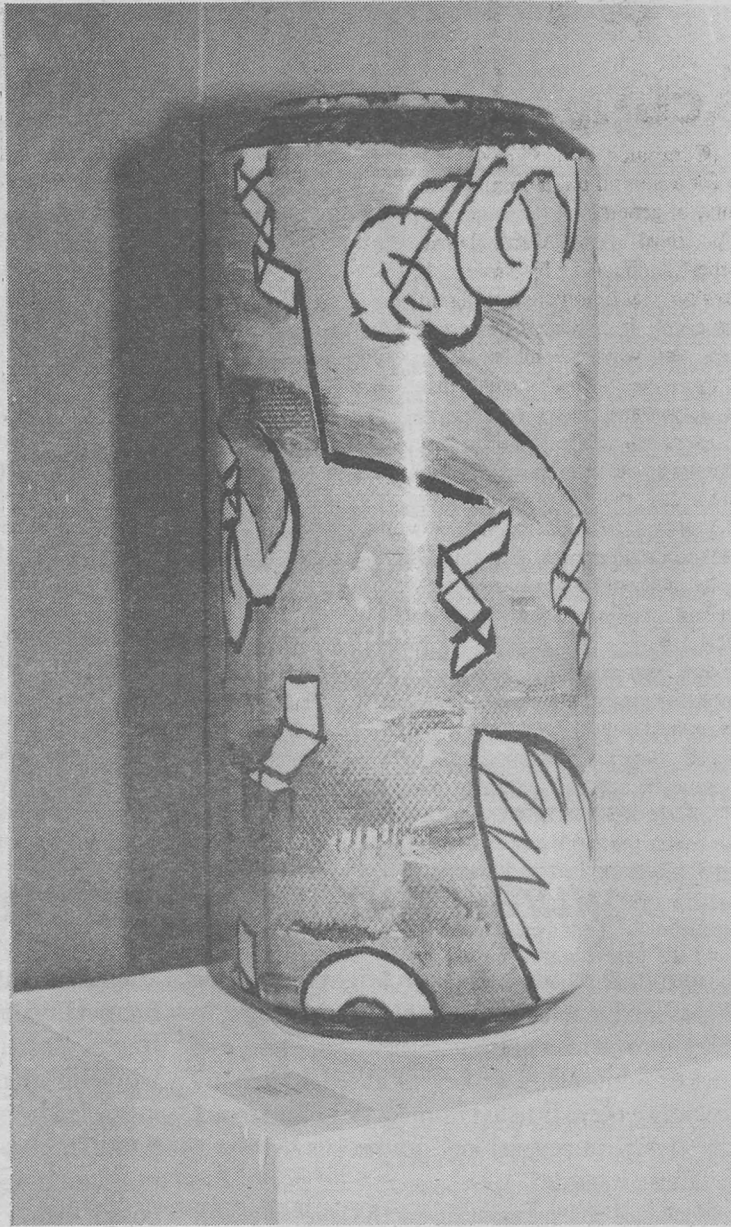
He followed this by a playful rendition of Ellington's "Don't Get Around Much Anymore", showing immediately the versatility in his abilities as a pianist. The next two pieces were original pieces Scott wrote last year, "Five" and "Mazurka in G Major". The former was so named because of its structure in intervals of five. It is a very serene flowing composition and contrasted well with the Mazurka which is much more dancelike.

The "Rootbeer Rag" by Billy Joel and "The Entertainer" by Scott Joplin were happy playful pieces with which to close the concert. Scott added his own twice-the-speed ending to the latter which was an unexpected surprise to the listeners.

There was a large turnout at Tues-

day's noonday. Much to their delight, with several extra minutes left before the 1:00 class, Scott played an original jazz song, as yet untitled, which he had completed just the day before. This piece was particularly expressive and had a fun optimistic quality to it.

When questioned as to how long it takes him to write a piece, Scott explained that he doesn't just sit down for hours and attempt to write an entire song. Instead, he writes things down whenever he's inspired. A close friend mentioned that just on Monday she and Scott were having a conversation when Scott suddenly said, "That's it. I've got the ending!", after which he completed the jazz song which he played as an encore in Tuesday's noonday.



Fine Acting Saves Otherwise Inconsequential Play

by Carolyn Ryan
Staff Reporter

Fine acting saved last week's performance of Mary Gallagher's play "Chocolate Cake" from bombing. Senior actresses Bonnie Kelley and Jennifer Burke turned a mediocre play into a very enjoyable performance.

The play centered on two women who meet at a conference for women's careers. The women come from very different economic and social backgrounds. In the course of the action, they learn that despite their differences, they actually have a lot in common.

Burke played Delia Brown, a wealthy New York night owl, who is bulimic. Kelley played Annmarie Fitzer, a West Clarkson, Massachusetts J.C. Penny's worker, who has an overeating problem. Both of the women are also suffering in unhappy marriages.

Both of the actresses were participating in the play as part of their senior thesis projects. Together they brought vitality to their respective characters, and kept the dialogue from becoming tedious at points. The play was well directed, and never lagged throughout the hour.

What many students I spoke with seemed to be wondering was why the Bates theater department has a propensity for presenting Mary Gallagher plays. While "Chocolate Cake" raises an important issue, one that is especially of interest to women, it seems that a theater department with such an abundance of talent could be more selective in the plays they choose to present. "Little Bird" and "Chocolate Cake" seem to be lacking in substance; in fact, "Chocolate Cake" is a play that retreats at the climax of the action. Gallagher refrains from drawing any conclusion, the play leaves an audience feeling unsatisfied.

"Muddy River" Looks at Post-War Japan

by Carolyn Ryan
Staff Reporter

"Muddy River" is a film about life in postwar Japan. It's set in 1956, when Japan was still pulling itself together as a country, still struggling.

Director Kohei Oguri shows us this world through the eyes of three young children. He focuses on the friendship of two children of different social and economic backgrounds. Nubuo, played by Nobutaka Asahara, is the son of a restaurant owner. Nubuo befriends Kicchi. Kicchi's mother is a prostitute and his family lives aboard a houseboat.

"Muddy River" is an effective and touching glimpse of life in this era of Japan's history. While not recognized as one of the greats of Japan's

cinema, it received an Oscar nomination in 1981 for Best Foreign Film.

Oguri's approach to "Muddy River" (which was written by Takako Shigemori) seems to be to direct the film in a delicate manner, rich with images and subtleties. He steers clear of sentimentality, and does not become over-indulgent in the characterization of the children. Minouri Sakurai is especially enchanting as Kicchi.

"Muddy River" is one of a series of foreign and domestic film classics currently running on Sundays at 2 pm at the Promenade Mall in Lewiston. Soon to be shown are the following films: March 4, "Celeste"; March 25, "Breathless"; April 15, "Piaf—The Early Years".

Bates Forum

Warde Decision Ignores Voice of Student Body

On Friday, January 27, an Ad-hoc committee consisting of three Trustees rejected German Professor Newell Warde's attempt to have his tenure denial reconsidered by a committee of faculty. Big Surprise! The decision follows repeated actions by the college to stifle discussion of the substantive questions raised by this tenure ruling.

Tenure decisions are supposed to be based on the following three criteria: teaching ability, scholarship and service to the community. Outside evaluators approved of Professor Warde's publications. This certainly meets Bates' scholarship standards; there are tenured professors who have yet to publish a word.

His service to the college is beyond question. Everyone is aware that he sustains the Concert-Lecture series. His work with the German Club and the Outing Club has been outstanding. He has been an active advisor to JA's and their freshmen. What more could President Reynolds, Dean Straub, the Trustees and the Personnel Committee expect? Who at Bates meets this standard is not Newell Warde?

There was likewise no question about Professor Warde's teaching ability. Prior to the tenure decision no one had ever suggested such weaknesses existed to Professor Warde. In fact, in a letter from Dean Straub to Professor Warde dated

August 22, 1983, Dean Straub stated, "To the best of my memory there was never any discussion in any Personnel Committee meeting about your weaknesses, if any. None was articulated by department or division colleagues. None was ever cited on the basis of student complaints. Prior to the tenure decision, neither the Committee on Personnel nor I had reason to advise you of areas of weaknesses or of areas of professional performance which needed improvement." Neither Dean Straub nor Newell Warde's colleagues had reason to doubt his teaching.

The question of how to determine excellence in teaching is a difficult

one. The Faculty Personnel Committee relies upon evaluations from tenured members in the department and from students who have actually taken courses with the professor.

Paul Rosenthal and Doug Campbell

It appears that student recommendations played no role in Professor Warde's tenure decisions. Eighty-four percent of his students submitted evaluations. The verdict was overwhelmingly supportive.

How dare the President, the Dean of the Faculty, the Trustees, and the

Personnel Committee ignore the voice of the student body. The notion that a professor can evaluate teaching ability by attending a few classes is the height of elitism. We students sit in the classroom day after day. We, not they, see how other Bates professors operate in the classroom. We, not they, are in the position of comparing professors' teaching abilities.

Newell Warde meets Bates' standards for teaching, scholarship and service. Why, then, was he denied tenure? What other reason does the college have for not granting him tenure?

The college's treatment of Newell (Continued on Page 13)

Perspective

Future Problems Need Present Action

The report of The Long Range Planning Committee paints a less than bright picture for Bates in the near and distant future (see p. 3). The problems presented, however, are not insurmountable. The key to at least partially avoiding them is to act immediately, and to act decisively on several key points.

These include:

1) At all costs, maintaining the level of excellent students applying to Bates. While the percentage of New England high school graduates is bottoming out, there is a tremendous reserve of midwestern, western, and southern students who would be attracted to Bates because of its size, diverse faculty, and (believe it or not) close proximity to the ocean. This should be a concerted, large-scale effort, because without it the college will flounder.

Unless this is at least partially successful, the college will—decline in reputation when it has a chance to forge forward; receive even less scholarship aid, as the committee noted, because of this declining reputation and because of disgruntled alumni; be less attractive to prospective faculty members, whose present status draws students here.

2) Approaching the issue of adding a new science building cautiously. Ideally, a new science building would improve the quality of research and laboratory work at the school, which would be a long needed boost to the

science departments.

Unfortunately, this is highly improbable financially, especially assuming the current trends. Instead, the college can and should work on upgrading and expanding the existing science buildings, with Carnegie Science first. This would be a welcome improvement, but would not be an overcompensation which could result in others tacking the "science school" label on Bates.

3) Staying away from national trends in general. Just because high school students' intentions seem to be shifting toward the business, engineering and computer science areas does not mean that the college should react with a knee-jerk reflex.

As a school that prides itself in liberal arts education and non-professional training, it is difficult to believe that Bates would respond in such a way. To actually shift away from well-rounded education into more narrowly decided fields would change the entire chemistry of the college.

It is true that the future of Bates College will be different, challenging, and taxing for those associated with it. But the future is only a short trek ahead.

We need to take giant strides to avoid these pitfalls, now.

Jamie Merisotis

A Few Financial Thoughts

There were problems with Frances Fitzgerald. Even completely disregarding what she said, how she said it, or why she said it, there were still problems. And the problems were financial.

Fitzgerald's lecture on Monday night cost roughly \$2,000. That is not an unreasonable figure for an author with her background, and criticism should not center on her fees as much as how the money was raised for the lecture, or more precisely, how the money is still being raised for the lecture.

Up until an hour before the lecture only about one quarter of the necessary funds had been given by campus organizations. At their seven o'clock meeting the Representative Assembly voted another \$400, and there are still some organizations that have yet to reach a decision on the amount of their support. But the point is that large amounts of money were promised to Fitzgerald without the backing of student organizations.

In past years when this type of retroactive funding was needed for an event, organizations would band together to help one

another, but then it was a rare occurrence. This year, however, it has become commonplace.

One possible solution to this problem that has been suggested is a lecture committee, similar to the concert committee. The idea is that one committee would be responsible for bringing major speakers to campus while the individual organizations would bring lesser (i.e. less expensive) speakers to campus.

However, this is not the way to go either. The lecture committee should be looked upon as an asset to the committee, but they should not have the complete responsibility and privilege of deciding which issues and which speakers are important.

If the campus is to benefit most, organizations and individuals should not be penalized for acting on their own to bring people to Bates, but they should be aware of funding constraints and try to work within reasonable budgets. If both of these avenues are pursued, Bates could be a much more interesting and "diverse" place in the future.

—Gail Johnston

THE SECRET TO MY FOREIGN POLICY IS MY PAIR OF EAST-WEST GLASSES



ANYWHERE I LOOK, I CAN SEE U.S. VITAL INTERESTS AND THE SOVIET MENACE



THEIR PATENTED 2-D LENSES POLARIZE THE WORLD INTO EAST AND WEST



OF COURSE, YOU LOSE SOME OF THE DETAIL



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THE NUCLEAR ARMS RACE IS LIKE TWO MEN STANDING IN A POOL OF GASOLINE...

WITH EACH ONE TRYING TO GET MORE MATCHES THAN THE OTHER—IT'S CRAZY!



I COULDN'T AGREE WITH YOU MORE—

IT'S THE SIZE OF THE MATCH HEAD THAT COUNTS



WASSERMAN
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British Society Polarized Over Nuclear Issue

With the possible exception of West Germany, the leading disarmament movement in the world today is in Great Britain. The movement is so far advanced that it is certainly 10 years, and arguably 20 years, ahead of its counterpart in the United States.

One explanation of this fact may lie in the greater public awareness of the issues involved, or in the realization that Europe will undoubtedly be the largest battlefield if and when a nuclear war occurs. Whatever the reason, one thing is clear: British society is polarized over the issue, for advocates on both sides hold to their beliefs with an unequalled tenacity and sense of moral righteousness.

Recently I had the opportunity to witness this polarization when I attended a debate on the disarmament issue, which featured four nationally prominent speakers—two speakers for the proposal "No Nukes is Nonsense," and two speakers against. This debate was especially significant because each of these four people are the nationally recognized leaders of their respective positions.

The first of the four speakers, Ian Lawson, spoke in favor of the motion. Lawson is a conservative Member of Parliament (MP), and vice-president of the Campaign for Multilateral Disarmament. In his speech, he called for the implementation of President Reagan's "Zero Option" proposal, and advocated the development of a policy which would insure that the West would not subject itself to Soviet aggression.

During his pointed and humorous remarks, he criticized the leading British disarmament organization as being "somewhat left of the Italian Communist Party" and expressed his concern about the vulnerability of having nuclear free zones. He stressed the need for dialogue with the Soviets but felt that any nuclear disarmament had to be multilateral, involving both East and West, to insure the safety of all.

Lawson also touched on an issue which disturbs many Britains: the concept of "dual key control." The British are deeply concerned and frustrated by the fact that they have little control over the missiles which are based in their country. Many British see the implementation of a NATO defense policy which will

guarantee equal British participation in any decision to use nuclear weapons; each nation—to use the analogy—will have a key, and without both keys, the missiles are inoperable.

The views which Lawson articulated represent one side of the polarized British society. The other sides' views were presented by the leader of the largest anti-nuclear group in Britain: Monsignor Bruce Kent, of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND).

Derek Anderson

Kent began by immediately challenging Lawson's multi-lateral position by saying "a unilateralist is a multilateralist who means it." Kent called for the complete and immediate disarmament of the world, and for Great Britain to lead the way.

During his presentation, Kent

emphasized the moral objections to using nuclear weapons, and maintained that if man has these weapons, they will eventually be used and man will therefore bring about his own destruction. Kent also attempted to dispel several "myths," including: "The west is virtuous and the east is evil and aggressive," and "Man can survive a nuclear war," and "Britain will be attacked, and unable to defend herself, if she doesn't have nuclear weapons."

Kent closed his remarks by stating his admiration for the women who have camped for two years on the Greenham Common (site of a major missile base) to protest the existence of nuclear weapons. His comment brought the largest applause of the evening.

Following the CMD leader was Lady Olga Maitland, who was

(Continued on Page 14)

Students Ignored in Warde Decision

(Continued from Page 12)

Warde has been offensive. He had dedicated seven years of his life to Bates College, its academics and its students. Throughout that time he has been enthusiastic and innovative both in and out of the classroom. If asked to define the perfect teacher, many students at Bates would point to Newell Warde.

The qualities Newell Warde embodies are important to Bates students and the Bates community. They do not, however, appear to carry any weight with those who make tenure decisions.

Why was Newell Warde fired? He has yet to be told. He, his students, indeed the entire Bates community await an explanation. None appears to be forthcoming.

Throughout the controversy surrounding this tenure decision, certain values the college claims to hold have been thrown by the wayside. Its commitment to excellence in teachers appears fragile given its shameful treatment of such an excellent teacher.

Its commitment to fairness and justice appears to have had little bearing on the handling of the tenure decision, the appeals process, and public demands for an explanation. Insistence of innocence has replaced the college's will to right a substantial wrong.

If the college's decision stands, Newell Warde will not be teaching at Bates next September. Our loss will be tremendous. It will be up to us to give force to our dissatisfaction. From this day forth we should view ourselves not merely as Bates students but as future alumni. We should remember in the days ahead what the college has done and how it has done it. Perhaps many of us will decide we have no urge to financially support an institution which has failed to live up to its ideals and has failed to consider our views.

We will miss Professor Warde. Even more we will miss our illusions of what Bates College stands for.

Conformity May Cause Injury

To the editor:

I risk perpetuating the argument and being redundant, but it is clear to me that Eric Edstrom totally missed Beth George's point concerning Paul Newman Day. He mentioned that Kool-Aid was not consumed, and that other obvious parallels could not be made between our and more serious situations. Does this make her analogy invalid? Furthermore, he states that a few individuals should be blamed rather than all participants in the event.

What gives Paul Newman Day its

Toxic Wastes Conference Proves Worthwhile

Last Sunday several Bates students (including myself) travelled down to New Hampshire for a Toxic Waste Conference. The conference was called Solutions to Pollution and it was the kick-off to the National Campaign Against Toxic Hazards.

We all had a wonderful time and learned a lot. In the morning session, there were workshops on various topics such as litigation, clean-up strategies, health effects source reduction, low-level radioactive waste and more. The group split up to try and cover as many topics as possible.

The workshop that I attended was clean-up strategies. In it I learned of the struggles that one woman encountered in trying to get the EPA to clean up a site near her home. I also learned that the companies which actually do the clean-up are limited by the EPA on what they can disclose.

The last part of the workshop dealt with some new processes which were developed by RMC Inc. of Missouri. This company has methods to chemically break down dioxin (right in the ground) into

Mark Roy

harmless by-products. The process is cheap and very effective but the company has not been able to get the EPA to act on anything. The EPA at first told them the method was great, but later told them it could not be implemented until further tests were conducted.

It frustrated me as well as others at the conference that there are solutions out there but the EPA (under Reagan's rule of thumb) is unable to fund them.

Another process RMC has is coal desulfurization which not only would cut down significantly on Acid Rain, but it would also produce sulfur compounds which we currently have to import. But here too, the EPA is giving the company the run-around. This was just one of the workshops, there was a wealth of information being shared at this conference. I only wish more Batesies had the time to attend something like this.

If people are interested they should come to the Environmental Concern Committee (ECC) meetings on Thursday at 7:30 or speak to people who went to the Conference.

After the workshops, there was a plenary in which John O'Connor, who is the director of the National campaign, along with Lois Gibbs, who organized the people of Love Canal to get the EPA and the Gov't to do something about their community, spoke about what the campaign was about and how the people at the conference could really do some great things. For once, I must admit, I was actually hopeful rather

than hopeless that something could be done.

Following these speeches, we heard from the different groups that came to the conference. They were given 2 minutes to tell their stories and make their demands. Never have I heard such a moving group of people. Sometimes they made me feel sad, other times, fighting mad.

For instance, one of the speeches was a 6 or 7 year old boy, who had leukemia. He had been living near a dumpsite all his life. The boy told how he had asked his father why he had gotten sick and his father could only answer—because the boy used to walk in the puddles near his home without any shoes on.

That poor little boy was dying because a corporation had so contaminated the land around his home that little boys couldn't walk barefoot in puddles. For me, that was extremely painful to think about.

There was also anger expressed at the conference. For example, the representative for the Maine group in his speech told the EPA officials present that Maine was getting organized and it was going to keep a very close eye on the EPA to make damn sure it was doing what it was supposed to be doing. I forgot to mention, these speeches were being given before 2 EPA officials; Louis Crampton, Director of the Office of Systems Management and Paul Keough, Deputy Administrator for Region 1 (New England).

After the 2 minute speeches, individual groups were allowed to submit their written demands to the EPA officials. When they read off Bates College, ECC as one of the groups to come forward and put their demands in the 55 lb. drum, I felt so proud to bring it up on behalf of our group. It felt good to be participating in this tremendous experience and to actually try and do our part to make things happen.

I must say that at first I was upset that not many Batesies could attend this event but later I was extremely pleased that some did attend and I thank all of them because I realized that in that long list of groups, we were the only college to submit a demand to the EPA. Later, one of the organizers of the conference came over and congratulated me on how wonderful it was that Bates was so well represented.

I am so glad we were able to be there and hopefully we will be able to share what we learned with those of you who are interested.

Sincerely,
Mark Roy

P.S. For those who want to know what I have to say about those letters to the editor last week, please turn to the letters section. I decided not to waste this column on the subject of Paul Newman Day, but I could not let such remarks go unanswered.

Becky Jones '85

Letters to the Editor

Mark Roy Responds to Differing Opinions

To the editor:

I am glad to see that people at Bates are still willing to state an opinion and argue for something they believe in. I thought apathy had settled in here for a long, long rest. But, people such as Mike and Eric have given me new faith in this school. Its unfortunate though, that they chose to fight for something as foolish as Paul Newman Day. Its even more unfortunate that they find it necessary to personally attack me rather than my article.

I expected that some individuals might be upset with my column as well as people who would applaud it. Believe me I've heard it from both sides, and I'm still of the opinion that what I said was worth saying. Faculty and staff members have told me that they were glad I had the guts to say what I did, and they liked what I said. I have also heard from students who are in total agreement with me, and they also think it was in poor taste to respond in such a way as Eric and Mike did. I must agree.

I don't mind differing opinions or criticism but they can be done in a tactful manner. Believe me, I have argued with people who disagree with me on this issue and I was better able to explain my feelings as well as concede a few points. I knew quite a few people who participated in PN Day, and they agreed that the extent to which some people went and their actions were inexcusable. As one person put it, 'you've got to know your limit and stop'.

Concerning the letters last week, I'd like to take each one up individually. 1st, the Wilson House letter—nice try girls but we're not too naive. Next, the letter from Mike—I agree that I haven't been to many other campuses, and I don't know what they're like. But, really, all I'm concerned with is Bates. Granted, this is an academically oriented school and people study every night instead of getting drunk. However, as you stated, you really don't know me or you'd know that I think Batesies are too sedate when it comes to other things besides academics.

I've made many a criticism about how apathetic this school is and how unfortunate it is that they can't put their books down long enough to go see a forum, a coffeehouse, or a movie. I'm not saying they should be getting drunk every night. I'm saying that people should make more of their opportunities at Bates. There's more to it than studying all week and getting trashed on the weekend.

As the paper noted, I was not reporting on PN Day but rather I was conveying my feelings on the subject.

I agree, I have been at Bates too long—but because of other reasons than Mike states. However, I'm not packing my bags and giving up. I've spent three years trying to improve Bates and I've seen good times and bad. I don't care if other schools party 100 times as much, I'm talking about Bates and PN day. I don't criticize the partying that goes on

here—as a matter of fact, I've done a lot of it myself. But, I don't approve of drinking 24 beers in one day just because everyone else is doing it.

The event creates a lot of tension and somewhat of a hysteria, which people not even participating in the event, get caught up in. Maybe I haven't been to other schools, but then again, maybe Mike hasn't been here long enough.

The fact that the glass throwing culprit wasn't a Paul Newman, as well as the fact that the guy who punched the girl doesn't go here anymore, is irrelevant. My point (as well as Beth's) was that the whole event was to blame for creating the atmosphere it did. Because so many people got so drunk—it created a false sense of reality. It made it easier for events such as those mentioned, to occur. Its not just coincidence that they took place on this one specific day.

Again, Mike obviously doesn't know me or he'd know that I'm not bothered by weird people. I think they're great. Mike missed my point. I was making two arguments, one against Paul Newman and one against how people treat others who are different. Maybe that wasn't clear since I tried to combine them, but that was the point. I don't think the school in R.I. would accept me nor do I think I'd want to go there—I like sombreros too much.

Next came Eric's letter. When I looked at the title I agreed. However, I also think the individual

actions are insignificant in the sense that the atmosphere created was conducive to their actions. Beth and I were not hysterical, just frustrated and angry.

I liked the argument that PN Day was childish and self-destructive. However, it was not harmless. I'm sorry if I seemed a bit condescending but I'm not any holier than anyone else. I simply felt that the event had to be criticized for the foolishness of it.

I only mentioned two incidents, I didn't dedicate my whole column to them. My reason for mentioning them (if Eric had read carefully) was for the benefit of those who hadn't heard. The rest of the column was my comments on the day, and maybe you disagree with them but they weren't any more boring or unintelligent than yours. We all have the right to our own opinion! Besides, the good compliments I got tend to make me think I wasn't all that boring.

If it really bothers Eric to have to read about discrimination against

gays, then he's the type of person I was trying to reach. It wasn't GSA propaganda but rather a comment about why gays should not be treated differently than others. I'd scare off people if I wrote a column about homosexuality so I have to do it in bits and pieces.

The comment about my living far off campus was both tactless and insignificant to the discussion. Perhaps Eric doesn't want people with different ideas to go here. Maybe, he'd like a place where everyone thought and acted the same. That's kind of too bad because the world's full of different people and thank goodness it is. Instead of the term 'mellow out', I should've said "grow up".

Finally, it was funny that Eric mentioned Boy George because I had originally put him in my column but decided to take him out. He's definitely a good example of someone who's different. And yes, I think a Boy George Day would be great. What a novel idea!

Mark Roy '85

To Be a Christian is Not to Judge Others

To the editor:

I am writing concerning the letter to Major McKyntre in the issue of January 27, 1984. It seems that people's general reaction to the letter was from "it doesn't deserve a reply," to "what could one say?" After some discussion with friends, I offer a humble reaction which does not come from a diligent "Christian-type" but rather from one who is also bothered by what is sometimes done in the name or following of Christ.

To be a Christian is an endless process of becoming more like Christ. People who claim or profess to be Christians each day struggle to be more like Christ. Inherent in the struggle is the inevitable blunder—the daily mistakes—we all make. The actions of the two men to which you refer, I cannot condone; but at the same time I am hesitant to pass any judgement against them because I do not wish to do to them exactly what they did to the woman. Christians have been taught to love—not to condemn or hate. It's fine to be concerned about the actions of the two men, and one may rightly disapprove or blatantly renounce their actions, but we must not condemn them as people. To condemn the two men as individuals is in turn only becoming a judge; assuming a holier-than-thou attitude.

It is evident from the article that you have some perception of what Christ means to man, who he is, and for what he is supposed to stand. I think the men's example, their attitude towards others is exactly why Christ would have come. Christ would have come to see them—especially them.

There is still time for forgiveness, for learning, and for the message of Christ today—for both "Christians" and non-Christians, but there is not time for bigotry, hatred, and blind self-righteousness. As you well know, there is too much of that already—don't you agree?

Linda A. McCarthy '84

Chaplain Thanks Writer

To the editor:

I would like to thank the anonymous writer of Letters to Major McKyntre (1-27-84) for a powerful commentary on the difference between true and false Christianity. Furthermore, on behalf of the Chapel Board, I would like to invite him or her to come forward and speak in the College Worship Service.

Yours sincerely,
Richard R. Crocker
College Chaplain

Britain Ahead of U.S. in Disarmament

(Continued from Page 13)

founded her own organization, Women and Families for Defense, known affectionately as Mommies for Missiles. In her statement, Maitland used the rhetoric of the Cold War era, as she spoke of "preserving our way of life," which is based on the principles of freedom, liberty, and democracy." She frequently spoke of the Russians as a "communist menace" which could not be trusted to disarm or even negotiate a fair disarmament agreement. Throughout her arguments, she was booed, hissed at, and heckled by her opponents in the audience, as is the British tradition. Despite her unpopularity with the crowd, she still represents the views of a significant segment of the British population.

The best speaker was Gordon Wilson, a Scottish MP, and the leader of the Scottish National Party, which is dedicated to independent Scottish rule. Wilson said he failed to see where the mandate to deploy Trident, Cruise, and Pershing missiles came from, since 72 percent of the population of Scotland voted against Margaret Thatcher's Tory Party. He asked why Scotland

should have to have nuclear weapons on its soil, when the country clearly doesn't want them.

At the end of the debate, the audience overwhelmingly rejected the proposal "No Nukes is Nonsense" by a voice vote. Of course the outcome was never really in doubt because of the largely liberal student audience, but the debate did offer an excellent view of the variety of positions that the British take on this emotional issue, and of the general polarization of British society over it.

help the audience sympathize, if not empathize, with the danger which affects all women, whether or not the actual crime of rape is committed.

For those interested in more information about rape, contact Women's Awareness or the Health Center. I hope the Bates community understands better the subject of rape.

Susan Preeshl '84

Fighting Back Against Fear and Anger

To the editor:

I am writing about the review of "Fight Back", a multi-media presentation about rape, presented on Monday January 30th.

Though I was unable to read the review before it appeared in this issue, two of the dancers in the piece informed me of interviews with the person reviewing "Fight Back." As the choreographer and artistic director of the presentation, I would like to express in writing what was presented in song, painting, words and dance.

In "Fighting Back," I sought to convey the two sides of rape: fear from vulnerability as well as anger at those who dare to violate and overpower the rape or potential rape victim. The statistics read were reported by the Denver Institute on Sexual Assault. In the second reading, I summarized events reported in the Tucson daily newspapers throughout the month of October in 1983. The songs, written by Holly Near, expressed women's struggle

with the myths about rape. The lyrics encourage women to reject the guilt society places on the victim rather than on the rapist.

The tapestry reflected these themes of fear and victimization paired with the purple background, a symbol of victory. Dancers, dressed as women of all ages and walks of life, showed anger, sorrow and unity in their performance.

As artistic director, I intended to

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\$190,000 Grant to Be Used to Renovate Hathorn Hall

Bates has received a grant of \$190,000 from the Pew Memorial Trust, President of the college Thomas Hedley Reynolds recently announced.

The grant will be used to establish a Foreign Languages Center at the college, said Reynolds, by renovating classrooms and installing modern equipment in Hathorn Hall. The venerable brick building, the college's oldest, dates back to 1857 and has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Hathorn currently houses offices and classrooms which the Department of Foreign Languages and Literatures shares with other departments. "By creating a Foreign Languages Center, all aspects of the department's programs, classes and offices will be located in one place, providing up-to-date teaching facilities and materials," stated Reynolds.

Specifically, the grant will be used to renovate five classrooms, three of which will be acoustically redesigned with built-in video screens and two being fully provided with audio-visual equipment, including a modern sound system, video recorder and television monitor, built-in reel-to-reel and cassette tape recorders, and a built-in record player.

In addition, a seminar room and five individual listening rooms will be constructed, as well as a reading room, faculty offices and a small storeroom. An elevator also will be installed.

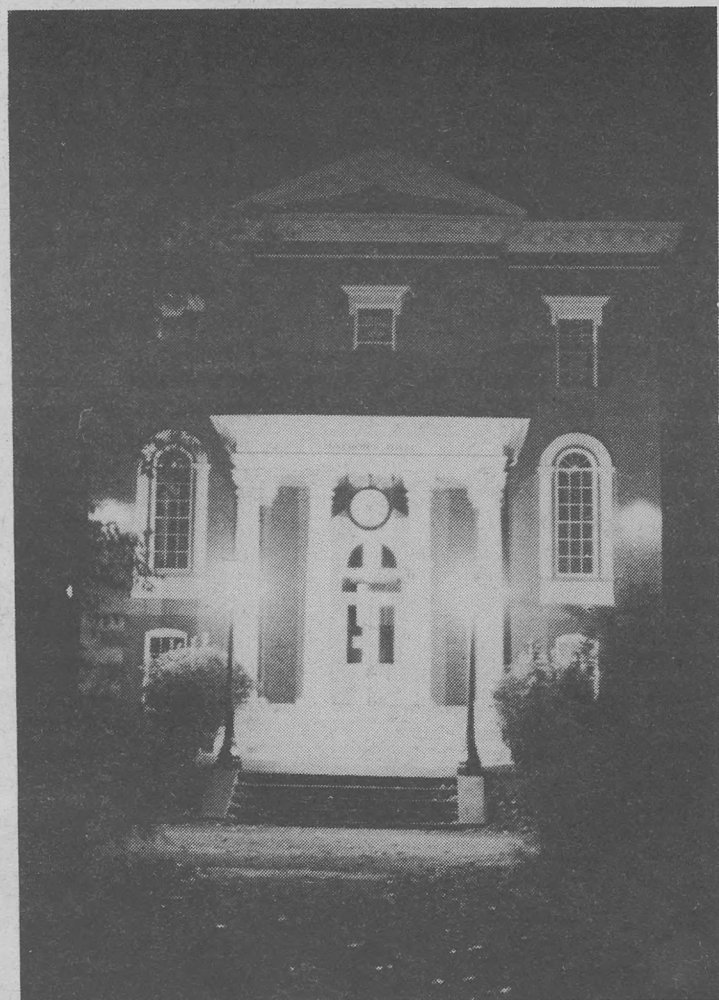
According to Reynolds, although the college has no language requirement, student interest in foreign languages study at Bates has risen 14 percent in the past five years. Furthermore, the college has seen a 250

percent increase in students graduating with secondary concentrations in a language since the program's inception in 1980.

Students at Bates may major in French, German, or Spanish, and may take courses in Russian, Latin, and Japanese. They may also enroll in the Self-Instructional Program in Less Commonly Taught Languages, offered under close departmental supervision in conjunction with consultants proficient in various languages, and through the use of tapes and textbooks. The program has included Modern Greek, Hebrew, Portuguese and Quechua, the Inca language spoken by eight million people.

Bates' languages department includes eight full-time and six part-time faculty members who offer 66 courses during two semesters and 10 units throughout Short Term, a five-week period in the spring which allows students to concentrate on one area of study.

"We deeply appreciate the support of The Pew Memorial Trust," said Reynolds. "An understanding of other languages and cultures is essential if we are to function in today's increasingly interdependent world. The renovation of Hathorn Hall will encourage more undergraduates at Bates to study foreign languages and literatures by creating an area dedicated to excellence."



Hathorn Hall should be shining after \$190,000 worth of renovations. Photo by Scarpaci.

Student OK After Accident

A Bates senior was struck by a car on Monday at approximately 7pm and was treated at Central Maine Medical Center for bruises sustained in the incident.

Gail Johnston was standing on the right side of Campus Ave. across from Chase Hall speaking to Associate Professor of philosophy Mark Okrent, who had stopped his car to speak to her. A car driven by James

Martin of Lewiston was apparently unable to stop behind Okrent, and when attempting to avoid a collision, veered off the road and struck Johnston.

Police report that Martin's failure to stop was due to poor road conditions. No one was charged in the incident.

Johnston was treated at CMMC and released shortly after.

Looking Ahead — Long Range Planning at Bates

(Continued from Page 3) are to be supported, nor does it imply that items unmentioned are necessarily less worthy of support." They continue, "Nevertheless, the LRPC does believe that the specific monetary recommendations it has singled out are unusually important to the general welfare of the College."

"Since its inception, much of the committee discussion has been centered on the question of what exactly are the responsibilities of the committee and how the committee might carry them out. This question is still unresolved and perhaps will ultimately remain so."

*Long Range Planning Committee
November 17, 1981*

President Reynolds responded to the state of each of the individual recommendations. In reference to the request for a book budget for the library, he said, he'd be "delighted to see that level of funding," although he doesn't see that the recommendation for a fixed number of books for each year will be satisfied. He stressed that the present "library

book purchase rate is the best of any college around" and has one of the fastest growth rates.

When discussing the proposed \$5000 budget for Treat Gallery collection acquirement, the president commented that we "have not been looking on a regular annual fund to buy art." He did say, however, that there is already \$3000 for this pur-

pose and that purchasing art is not the only means of collecting it.

The president also related that the concern for endowment for a lecture series of comparable prestige as the Concert series is a priority. He commented that the lecture fund was "already identified as a prime target for fundraising."

In regards to the recommendation

to "increase minimum TIAA-CREF," he commented that the faculty is expressing their desire that more attention be paid to these retirement benefits and "attention will be paid in the 1985-86 budget" if funds permit.

The Science Building the presi-

dent stressed is the college's first building priority after the construction of the Arts Center; however, he's "not in favor of starting commitments on something four years away."

It is not evident where the recommendations stand in the eyes of the

administration. Should these recommendations serve as a guide to college policy? Should the faculty play a bigger role in the long range policy making of the college? Perhaps, when LRPC clearly defines its purpose in years to come, this will be the case.

Former Student Coordinates Campaign

by Joseph King
Staff Reporter

Brad Boutilier, a former Bates student, was recently appointed to the position of Tri-County Campaign coordinator for Democratic Presidential candidate Walter Mondale. His responsibilities include contacting the many Maine county political leaders and mobilizing grass-roots support.

Boutilier dedicates in excess of 12 hours a day to his present endeavor, which includes contacting the statewide network of Mondale offices and funneling pertinent information as the situation dictates. Utilizing phone lists, the "Maine for Mon-

dale" campaign appears particularly well-organized, according to Boutilier. The responsibilities of Boutilier take him to campaign actively in N.H. and elsewhere.

Boutilier says, "I must make sure that Mondale people turn-out en masse to caucus sites." In order to obtain delegate support, a Democratic candidate is required to obtain 20 percent of the caucus vote. Mondale, according to Boutilier, is "strong in the state of Maine and will dominate the state as far as the caucus goes."

Boutilier has been involved in Maine politics since 1970 and is cur-

rently "taking time off from school to regroup." Concerning his present status Boutilier stated, "I want to return to Bates in September, and I sincerely hope to finish my education at Bates." Boutilier anticipates his transition to full-time student in September, providing the Administration reinstates him.

Boutilier states, "There is a lot of fire at the town level and people are very enthusiastic about Mondale. I am hopeful for a huge turnout at election time for Mondale and maybe one or two Senate seats will be won by the Democratic party as well."

Carson Will Continue to Host "Tonight Show"

BURBANK, Calif. (UPI) - Johnny Carson signed a new agreement with NBC to continue as host of the "Tonight Show" after his current contract expires in September, the network announced Thursday.

"The record Johnny Carson has established in broadcasting is nothing less than incredible," NBC board chairman Grant Tinker said. "For 22 years he has turned back the best efforts of the competition as king of late night television."

"We are delighted Johnny has agreed to continue doing the 'Tonight Show.'"

Carson joined the show, replacing Jack Paar, Oct. 1, 1962, in New York City. He moved to NBC's Burbank Studios May 1, 1972.

No details of the contract were revealed, including Carson's salary and the duration of the contract. A

network spokesman said there have been numerous contracts with Carson, some with options and extensions.

Estimates of Carson's annual income from NBC run from \$5-7 million.

Carson began the show with 90 minutes. In 1981 the format was cut to 60 minutes, five shows a week. Currently Carson appears four nights a week, 37 weeks a year with comedian Joan Rivers filling in as hostess in addition to six weeks of "best of Carson" repeat shows.

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Short Term Planning Begins

by John Howard
Staff Reporter

Recently, the leaders of various student groups and organizations have been meeting with Dean of the College, James Carignan, in order to gather ideas for new and innovating programs to be held during the 1984 short term.

According to Fred Turkington, a member of the committee meeting with the dean, past short terms have been noted for "empty space that isn't utilized well." The committee intends to "take advantage" of the extra free time and attempt to introduce a "better, well rounded, extra-curricular life during short term."

Any students with ideas for short term programs should contact any one of the following committee members: Eric Price, Jeff Porter,

Heidi Lovett, Scott Warren, May Flynn, Sandy Kornstein, Mory Creighton, Chris Kohler, or Fred Turkington. Right now, the committee is planning for events in the following categories: Community Service, Arts & Crafts, Theater/Music, Physical Education, Outdoor Life, and the Experimental College.

Possible programs being planned for the 1984 short term include softball and volleyball tournaments (Bates students vs. Bates teams), a word processing course using the Bates computer system, a type of "Superstars" competition, an outdoor film festival on the Quad, dinner theaters, dance performances on the library terrace, and a "Spring Festival"—a myriad of events similar to the recent Winter Carnival.

Groundhog Gets Married in Penn.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa. (UPI) - Groundhog Punxsutawney Phil had a quiet day after predicting six more weeks of winter Thursday but the folks in town made the most of the event that makes "everyone in Punxsutawney a celebrity."

Phil emerged from his burrow and saw a "thin, gray shadow over his right shoulder" at 7:20 a.m., said James Means, president of the Punxsutawney Groundhog Club which sponsors Phil's annual prediction.

The shadow sighting means means six more weeks of winter for the nation. If Phil had not seen his shadow, it would have meant an early spring was on the way, Means said.

An added attraction to the prediction this year was a groundhog wedding between Phil and Philomena, a girl groundhog from the Philadelphia Zoo.

Phil's third wife apparently didn't appreciate the attention from some 900 groundhog watchers on hand for the festivities. She bit one of Means' hands as he held her during the wedding. The only medical attention he required was a Band-Aid.

Club secretary William Null said the newlyweds would spend the winter honeymooning at a groundhog zoo in Punxsutawney.

Some people said they hoped for a baby from the match, but Null said, "That's between the two groundhogs."

Julie Roberts, who works for a Philadelphia radio station that broadcast the event live, carried the bride down the aisle.

"Usually all a bridesmaid has to worry about is dropping the bouquet, but I had to worry about dropping the bride," she said.

Following Phil's show, a breakfast was held at the Punxsutawney Country Club and a Groundhog King and Queen were crowned.

And a banquet was scheduled for Thursday night to honor town residents who have promoted Punxsutawney and Phil when they have moved to new cities.

Elaine Light, whose late husband,

Sam, was president for 24 years of the Groundhog Club, said the day means "a tremendous amount of fun."

"It makes everyone in Punxsutawney a celebrity," she said.

Ms. Roberts mother, Peggy Roberts, of Punxsutawney, said she enjoys the hullabaloo.

"As a kid I used to be embarrassed by all this but now it's a lot of fun," she said.

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For further information, contact: Dr. David C. Brown, Dean, Washington Semester and Study Abroad Programs, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016

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IDs Required

Recently Quality Market of 145 College Street issued a statement requesting that students who wish to purchase alcohol from the market obtain a Maine state identification as proof of age. According to owner Ron Dubois, the market has been taken to court twice since the beginning of September, both times because Bates students had used fake identifications to purchase alcohol from the market.

The market was charged for neither offense but Liquor Commission officials warned that another violation might result in the maximum \$500 fine that can be incurred in these types of cases.

Dubois said that he would no longer take only one out of state identification which is not accompanied by another form of identification. He explained that students can get a Maine state ID for \$2.00 at the Registry of Motor Vehicles with the proper proofs of age. Registry officials noted that two forms of identification are required to obtain the Maine identification and students must prove they are over twenty years old. There is no test involved in the process.

Take out an Italian

sandwich, that is. Sam's has great Italians on rolls that were baked fresh today and the prices are the same as last year.

Salami	1.30
Ham	1.40
Luncheon Meat	1.30
Combination: Ham-Salami	1.60
Triple: Ham-Salami-Luncheon Meat	1.80
Tuna	1.95
Roast Beef	2.30
Dagwood: BLT with ham & cheese	1.60

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